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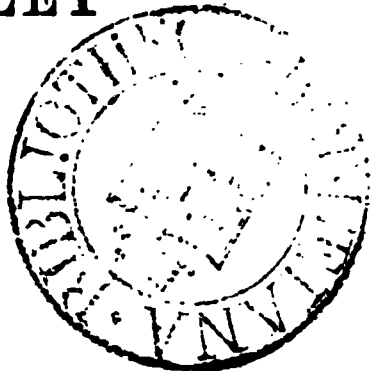
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FIFTH EDITION.



LONDON

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1876

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PREFACE.

THE success of this work is sufficient proof that it has supplied a want which had long been felt. It has been the aim of the Editor to compile a volume, sufficiently comprehensive, in which the prescriber might find, under the head of each remedy, the manner in which ~~that~~ remedy could be most effectually administered alone, or in combination with other medicines.

The Fifth Edition has been revised throughout. All the recent medicines, together with their therapeutics and doses, have been added, and more than three hundred old formulæ replaced by new prescriptions. An epitome of Aliments and Mineral Waters precedes the Index of Diseases.

London, June, 1876.

SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS OCCURRING IN PRESCRIPTIONS.

Referring to the Operation.

R., *Recipe*, take.

M., *Misce*, mix.

F., *Fac*, *Fiat*, make, let there be made.

Div., *Divide*, divide.

Solv., *Solve*, dissolve.

F.S.A., *Fac secundem artem*, make or prepare according to the rules of the art.

M.S.D., *Misce, signa, da*, mix, write (the label or direction), and deliver to the patient.

Referring to Quantity, Weight, or Proportion.

A, *āā*, *ana*, of each.

Singulorum, of each.

Q.S., *Quantum sufficit*, as much as is sufficient.

Q.L., *Quantum lubet*, as much as you please.

C., *Cong.*, *Congius*, a gallon.

O., *Octarius*, a pint; 20 fluid ounces.

lb, *Libra*, a pound (avoirdupois weight); 16 ounces.

℥, *Uncia*, an ounce; 8 drachms; 437½ grains.

f ℥, *Fluiduncia*, a fluid ounce. (This *f* is often omitted.)

℥, *Drachma*, a drachm; 54·7 grains.

f ℥, *Fluidrachma*, a fluid drachm.

℥, *Scrupulus*, a scruple; 18·2 grains.

Gr., *Granum*, a grain.

℥, *Minimum*, a minim, or drop; also, *gtt.*, *gutta*.

SS., *Semis*, a half.

Referring to the Form of the Preparation to be Mixed or Compounded.

Co., *Comp.*, *Compositus*, compound.

P., *Pulv.*, *Pulvis*, a powder.

Pil., *Pilula*, a pill.

Ext., *Extractum*, an extract.

Elect., *Electuarium*, an electuary.

Bol., *Bolus*, a large pill.

Liq., *Liquor*, a solution.

Tinct., *Tinctura*, a tincture.

Inf., *Infusum*, an infusion.

Dec., *Decoct.*, *Decoctum*, a decoction.

Mist., *Mistura*, a mixture.

Haust., *Haustus*, a draught.

Sp., a spirit.

Syr., a syrup.

Pot., *Potus*, *Potio*, a drink.

Coll., *Collyrium*, an eyewater.

Collut., *Collutorium*, a mouth-wash.

Inj., *Injectio*, an injection.

En., *Enema*, a clyster.

Garg., *Gargarisma*, a gargle.

Lot., *Lotio*, a lotion.

Lin., *Linimentum*, a liniment.

Baln., *Balneum*, a bath.

Empl., *Emplastrum*, a plaster.

Ol., *Oleum*, an oil.

Referring to the Administration.

Cap., *Sum.*, *Capiat*, *Sumat*, let the patient take.

Æg., *Æger*, *Ægra*, the patient, the sick man, or woman.

Det., *Detur*, let it be given.

Part. *3tiam*, *4tam*, *6tam*, *Partem tertiam*, *quartam*, *sextam*,
the third, fourth, or sixth part (accusative case).

Semel, *bis*, *ter in d.*, once, twice, thrice a day.

H., *Hora*, an hour.

H. S., *Horâ somni*, at bedtime.

O. n., *Omni nocte*, every night.

O. m., *Omni mane*, every morning.

Coch., *Cochleare*, a spoonful.

Poc., *Poculum*, a cup.

Cyath., *Cyathus*, a wineglass.

LIST OF LATIN WORDS AND PHRASES MORE OR
LESS FREQUENTLY MET WITH IN
PRESCRIPTIONS.

Abdomen, the belly; *abdominis*, of the belly; *abdomini*, to the belly.

Absente febre, in the absence of fever.

Accurate, accurately.

Ad duas vices, at twice taking.

Ad tertiam vicem, for three times.

Ad gratam aciditatem, to an agreeable sourness.

Ad defectionem animi, to fainting.

Ad libitum, at pleasure.

Adde, or *addantur*, add, or let be added.

Adhibendus, to be administered.

Adjacens, adjacent.

Admove, or *admoveatur*, or *admoveantur*, apply, or let it or them be applied.

Adstante febre, when the fever is on.

Adversum, against.

Aggrediente febre, while the fever is coming on.

Agitato vase, the phial being shaken.

Aliquot, some.

Alter, the other.

Alternis horis, every other hour.

Aluta, leather.

Alvo adstrictâ, when the belly is bound.

Alvus, the belly.

Amplus, large.

Ana, of each ingredient. In the Lond. Pharmacopœia the term *singulorum* is employed instead of *ana*.

Aqua, water. *Aqua astricta*, frozen water. *Aqua bulliens*, boiling water. *Aqua communis*, common water. *Aqua fluviatilis*, river water. *Aqua marina*, sea water. *Aqua nivalis*, snow water. *Aqua pluvialis*, or *Aqua pluvialis*, rain water. *Aqua fervens*, hot water. *Aqua fontana*, or *Aqua fontis*, or *Aqua fontalis*, spring water.

Auris, the ear.

Aut, or.

Balneum Mariæ, or *Balneum maris*, a warm water bath.

Balneum vaporosum, or *Balneum vaporis*, a vapour bath.

Barbadensis, Barbadoes; as *Aloe Barbadensis*.

Bene, well.

Bibe, drink (thou).

Biduum, two days.

Bis indies, twice a day.

Bulliat, or *Bulliant*, let boil.

Butyrum, butter.

Cæruleus, blue.

Calefactus, warmed.

Calomelas, calomel, or chloride of mercury.

Capiat, let the patient take.

Cautè, cautiously.

Charta, paper.

Cochlear, or *Cochleare*, a spoonful, a tablespoonful. *Cochleatim*, by spoonfuls. *Cochleare amplum*, a large (or table) spoonful, about half an ounce. *Cochleare infantis*, a child's spoonful. *Cochleare magnum*, a large spoonful. *Cochleare medium*, *Cochleare modicum*, a middling spoonful—i. e., a child's or dessert spoonful: about f ʒij. *Cochleare parvum*, a small (or tea) spoonful: about f ʒj.

Cibus, food.

Coctio, boiling.

Cornu cervi, hartshorn.

Cornu cervi ustum, burnt hartshorn.

Cola, strain. *Colatus*, strained.

Colaturæ, to, or of, the strained liquor.

Coletur, let it be strained.

Colentur, let them be strained.

Coloretur, let it be coloured.

Compositus, compounded.

Conciscus, cut.

Congius, a gallon.

Conserva, a conserve; also, keep thou.

Continuantur remedia, let the remedies be continued.

Contusus, bruised.

Coque, boil; *coquantur*, let them be boiled. *Coque ad medietatis consumptionem*, boil to the consumption of half.

Coque in sufficiente quantitate aquæ, boil in a sufficient quantity of water.

Cor., *Cordis*, the heart.

Cortex, bark.

Coxa, the hip.

Cras, to-morrow.

Cras vespere, to-morrow evening.

Cras mane sumendus, to be taken to-morrow morning.

Cras nocte, to-morrow night.

Crastinus, for to-morrow.

Cucurbitula cruenta, a cupping glass with the scarificator.

Cujus, of which.

Cujuslibet, of any.

Cum, with.

Cyatho theæ, in a cup of tea.

Cyathus, vel

Cyathus vinarius, } a wineglass: from f ʒiiss to f ʒij.

Da, give.

De (prep.), of, or from.

Deaurentur pilulæ, let the pills be gilt.

Debita spissitudo, a proper consistence.

Debitus, due, proper.

Decanta, pour off.

Decem, ten; *decimus*, the tenth.

Decubitus, lying down.

De die in diem, from day to day.

Deglutiatur, may be (or let be) swallowed.

Dejectiones alvi, stools.

Detur, let it be given.

Detur in duplo, let twice as much be given.

Dexter, *dextra*, the right.

Diebus alternis, every other day.

Dilue, *dilutus*, dilute (thou), diluted.

Diluculo, at break of day.

Dimidius, one half.

Directione propria, with a proper direction.

Dividatur in partes æquales, let it be divided into equal parts.

Dolor, pain.

Donec, until.

Donec alvus bis dejiciatur, until the bowels have been twice evacuated.

Donec alvus soluta fuerit, until the bowels shall be opened.
Donec dolor nephriticus exulaverit, until the nephritic pain be removed.

Dosis, a dose.

Durante dolore, while the pain lasts.

Eadem (fem.), the same.

Eburneus, made of ivory.

Edulcorata, edulcorated.

Ejusdem, of the same.

Electuarium, an electuary.

Emesis, vomiting.

Enema, a clyster; *enemata*, clysters.

Evanuerit, shall have disappeared.

Exhibeatur, let it be exhibited.

Extende super alutam mollem, spread (thou) upon soft leather.

Fac, make; *fiat, fiant*, let it or them be made.

Fac pilulas duodecim, make 12 pills.

Farina, flour.

Fasciculus, a bundle, which can be carried under the arm.

Febre durante, during the fever.

Febris, fever.

Femoribus internis, to the inner parts of the thighs.

Fervens, boiling.

Fiat haustus, let a draught be made.

Fiat lege artis, let it be made by the rules of art.

Fiat mistura, let a mixture be made.

Fiat secundum artis regulas, let it be made according to the rules of art.

Fiat venæsectio, bleed.

Fictilis, earthen.

Filtra, filter (thou).

Filtrum, a filter.

Fistula armata, a clyster pipe and bladder fitted for use.

Fluidus, liquid.

Formula, a prescription.

Frustillatim, in little pieces.

Fuerit, shall have been.

Gargarisma, a gargle.

Gelatinâ quâvis, in any kind of jelly.

Gradatim, by degrees.

- Grana sex pondere*, six grains by weight.
Granum, grain ; *grana*, grains.
Gratus, pleasant.
Gutta, a drop ; *guttæ*, drops.
Guttatim, by drops.
Guttis quibusdam, with a few drops.
Harum pilularum sumantur tres, let 3 of these pills be taken.
Hauftus, a draught.
Hebdomada, a week.
Herba, a herb.
Heri, yesterday.
Hic, hæc, hoc, this.
Hirudo, a leech.
Hora, an hour.
Horâ decubitûs, at the hour of going to bed.
Horâ somni, just before going to bed.
Horâ undecimâ matutinâ, at the eleventh hour in the morning.
Horæ unius spatium, at the expiration of an hour.
Horis intermediis, in the intermediate hours.
Idem, the same.
Idoneus, proper.
Imprimis, first.
Indies, from day to day, or daily.
Incidere, cut (thou) ; *incisus*, being cut.
Infunde, pour in.
Injectio, an injection.
Injiciatur enema, let a clyster be given.
In pulmento, in gruel.
Instar, as big as.
Inter, between.
Internus, inner.
Jam, now, already.
Julepus, Julepum, Julapium, a julep.
Jusculum, broth.
Juxta, near to.
Kali præparatum (*Potassæ carbonas*), prepared kali, or carbonate or bicarbonate of potash.
Lac, milk.
Lana, flannel.
Languor, faintness.

Lateri dolenti, to the side that is painful.

Lectus, a bed.

Linteum, lint.

Magnus, large.

Mane, in the morning.

Mane primo, very early in the morning.

Manipulus, a handful.

Manus, the hand.

Massa, a mass.

Massa pilularis, a pill mass.

Matutinus, in the morning, early.

Medius, middle.

Mica panis, crum of bread.

Minimum, a minim.

Minutum, a minute.

Misce, mix.

Mistura, a mixture.

Mitte, send ; *mittatur*, or *mittantur*, let be sent.

Mitte sanguinem ad uncias duodecim saltem, take away blood to 12 ounces at least.

Modicus, middlesized.

Modo præscripto, in the manner prescribed.

Mora, delay.

More dicto, in the manner directed.

More solito, in the usual manner.

Mortarium, a mortar.

Necnon, also.

Nisi, unless.

Novem, nine.

Nox, noctis, night.

Nucha, the nape of the neck.

Numerus, number.

Nux Moschata, a nutmeg.

Octarius, a pint.

Octavus, eighth.

Octo, eight.

Oleum lini sine igne, cold drawn linseed oil.

Omni hora, every hour. *Omni biduo*, every two days

Omni bihorio, every two hours.

Omni mane, every morning.

Omni nocte, every night.

- Omni quadrante horæ*, every quarter of an hour.
Opus, need, occasion.
Ovum, an egg.
Oz., Uncia, the ounce avoirdupois, or common weight.
Pannus, a rag.
Pars, partis, a part.
Partes æquales, equal parts.
Partitis vicibus, in divided doses.
Parvulus, an infant; *Coch. parvulum*, a teaspoonful.
Parvus, little.
Pastillus, pastillum, a little ball of paste, to take like a lozenge, &c.
Pediluvium, a footbath.
Peractâ operatione emetici, when the operation of the emetic is finished.
Per deliquium, by deliquescence.
Pergo, pergere, to go on with.
Ph. B., B. P., or B., for *British Pharmacopœia*. *Ph. D.*, *Pharmacopœia Dublinensis*. *Ph. E.*, *Pharmacopœia Edinensis*. *Ph. L.*, *Pharmacopœia Londinensis*. *Ph. U. S.*, *Pharmacopœia of the United States*.
Poculum, a cup; *pocillum*, a little cup.
Pondere, by weight.
Pondus civile, civil weight (avoirdupois weight).
Pondus medicinale, medicinal (apothecaries') weight (obsolete).
Pone aurem, behind the ear.
Post singulas sedes liquidas, after every loose stool.
Potus, drink.
Præparata, prepared.
Primus, the first.
Primo mane, very early in the morning.
Pro ratione ætatis, according to the age of the patient.
Pro re natâ, according as circumstances arise (*i. e.*, occasionally).
Pugillus, a pinch; a gripe between the thumb and first two fingers.
Pulvis; pulverizatus, a powder—powdered.
Pyxis, a pill-box.
Quantum lubet,
Quantum placet, } as much as you please.
Quantum sufficiat, or Quantum satis, as much as is sufficient.

Quantum vis, Quantum volueris, as much as you will.

Quāquā hora, each hour.

Quartus, the fourth.

Quatuor, four.

Quinque, five.

Quintus, the fifth.

Quorum, of which.

R, *Recipe*, take.

Ratio, proportion.

Redactus in pulverem, powdered.

Redigatur in pulverem, let it be reduced to powder.

Regio umbilici, the umbilical region.

Reliquus, remaining.

Repetatur, repetantur, let it or them be continued.

Respondeo, to answer.

Retineo, to keep.

Saltem, at least.

Scatula, a box.

Scilicet, namely.

Secundum artem, according to art.

Secundum naturam, according to nature.

Secundus, second.

Sedes, the alvine evacuation.

Semel, once.

Semi, semis, a half.

Semidrachma, half a drachm.

Semihora, half an hour.

Septem, seven.

Septimana, a week.

Sescuncia, an ounce and a half.

Sesquihora, an hour and a half.

Sex, six.

Sextus, sixth.

Si, if.

Simul, together.

Sine, without.

Singulorum, of each.

Si non valeat, if it do not answer.

Si opus sit, if there be occasion.

Si vires permittant, if the strength will bear it.

- Signetur nomine proprio*, let it be written upon with the proper name (not a trade name).
Sit, let it be.
Solus, alone.
Solvo, solvere, solutus, to dissolve, dissolved or loosened.
Somnus, sleep.
Spiritus vini rectificatus, rectified spirit of wine.
Spiritus vini tenuis, proof spirit.
Spiritus vinosus, ardent spirit of any strength.
Statim, immediately.
Stet, let it stand ; *stent*, let them stand.
Sub finem coctionis, when the boiling is nearly finished.
Subactus, subdued.
Subinde, frequently.
Sumat talem, let the patient take one like this.
Sume, sumat, sumatur, sumantur, sumendus, take thou, let him take, let it or them be taken, to be taken.
Summitates, the summits, or tops.
Supra, above.
Superbibendo haustum, drinking afterwards this draught.
Tabella (dim. of *tabula*, a table), a lozenge.
Talis, such a one.
Tempori dextro, to the right temple.
Tempus, temporis, time or temple.
Ter, three times.
Tertius, third.
Tinctura, tincture.
Tinctura opii, tincture of opium.
Tinctura opii camphorata, paregoric elixir. It is now called *Tinct. camphoræ composita*, or *cum opio*.
Tres, three.
Triduum, three days.
Tritura, triturate.
Trochisci, troches or lozenges.
Tero, to rub.
Tussis, a cough.
Ultimo præscriptus, the last ordine l.
Una, together.
Utor, uti, to make use of.
Vas vitreum, a glass vessel.
Vehiculum, a vehicle.

Venasectio brachii, bleeding in the arm.

Vesper, vespere, the evening.

Vices, turns.

Vires, strength.

Vitellus, yolk.

Vitello ovi solutus, dissolved in the yolk of an egg.

Vitrum, glass.

Vomitio urgente, the vomiting being troublesome.

GAUBIUS TABLE.

*Regulating the ordinary proportion of doses
according to the age of the patient.*

For an adult, suppose the dose to be 1, or 1 drachm.

Under 1 year, will require	$\frac{1}{12}$	5 grains.
„ 2 „ „	$\frac{1}{8}$	8 „
„ 3 „ „	$\frac{1}{6}$	10 „
„ 4 „ „	$\frac{1}{4}$	15 „
„ 7 „ „	$\frac{1}{3}$	1 scruple.
„ 14 „ „	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ a drachm.
„ 20 „ „	$\frac{2}{3}$	2 scruples.

From 21—60, the full dose, 1 „ 1 drachm.

Above 60, an inverse gradation should be observed.

A * denotes that the preparations are NOT OFFICIAL.

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1 ℞ Tinct. Abelmoschi, ℥j.
 Tinct. Lupulinæ, ℥iij.
 Liq. Potassæ, ℥ij.
 Inf. Buchu, ℥vj. Misc.

Three tablespoonfuls three times a day.

In Indigestion, with nervousness and high-coloured urine.

Dr. R. REECE.

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This gum is the product of *Acacia vera*, and other species (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*). It is demulcent; and is used, chiefly in solution, in irritations of the urinary and respiratory organs, of the intestinal canal, &c. Dose of *Mucilago Acaciæ*, 1 to 4 drachms. The powdered gum with resin is used as a styptic; and the mucilage has been recommended as an application to burns.

2 ℞ Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥iiss.
 Aquæ, f ℥iiss.
 Syrupi, f ℥ss. Misc.

A tablespoonful frequently.

In Bronchial Catarrh of Children.—Dr. URE.

3 ℞ Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒij.

Aquæ, f ʒv.

Syr. Tolu.

Aquæ fl. Aurantii, aa f ʒj.

Fiat mistura: Sumat cochl. unum amplum secunda quaque hori

In Irritation of Mucous Membranes.—Dr. JC

4 ℞ Pulv. Acaciæ,

Mel. Optimi, ana f ʒss. Misc.

A teaspoonful frequently.

In Catarrhal Cough.—SAINTE MAR

5 ℞ Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒij.

Syr. Mori, f ʒj.

Aquæ Rosæ, f ʒij.

Tinct. Scillæ, f ʒj. Misc.

Cochlearia duo vel tria ampla sumantur subinde.

Demulcent and Expectorant.—Mr. BRANI

ACETUM. ACIDUM ACETICUM;* **ACIDUM PYR**
LIGNEUM; ACIDUM ACETICUM GLACIAL
Vinegar (common and distilled), Acetic and Pyroligneous
Acid, Glacial Acetic Acid.

Vinegar is refrigerant, antiseptic, astringent, and diuretic. It diminishes the sweating in hectic and other inflammatory fevers. It is useful as an astringent gargle with infusion sage. *Externally* it is discutient, styptic, and disinfectant; applied diluted to the skin, it allays any excessive heat and produces a soothing effect.

It is the best and most convenient antidote in cases of poisoning by alkalies.

Dose, 1 to 2 drachms, with diluent drinks.

Distilled vinegar has the same properties and uses; but may be regarded as weak acetic acid.

Acetic acid, in its more concentrated state, is caustic and rubefacient; its vapour is reviving, and is supposed to prevent infection; diluted, it is used for subcutaneous injection in cancer. Blotting-paper, imbued with the strong acid, is used as a speedy vesicant. Pyroligneous acid is acetic acid derived from the destructive distillation of wood. As employed in the following prescriptions, the name denotes acetic acid from wood, which has been rectified, but not entirely free

from the creasote and other tarry products, which increase its antiseptic powers.

Diluted acetic acid does not differ from distilled vinegar, except in being free from some accidental impurities which attend the latter. Dose, 1 to 2 drachms.

* *Acidum Aceticum Aromaticum* contains the concentrated acid with aromatics. It is a more pleasant form than the dilute acetic acid. Dose, 5 to 15 minims.

Glacial acetic acid is a colourless liquid with a pungent acetous odour, and is three times as strong as acetic acid. It is vesicant and caustic. When scented, it is used in vinaigrettes. Externally it is useful as a substitute when cantharides is contra-indicated.

- 6 ℞ Aquæ fl. Sambuci, f ʒx.
 Aceti Vini acerrimi, ʒj.
 Ext. Cinchonæ, ʒiij.
 Succi Sambuci, ʒj. Misce.

A spoonful every hour.

In Putrid Fevers.—GESNER.

- 7 ℞ Aceti destil., f ʒij.
 Aquæ Lauro-cerasi, f ʒij.
 Syr. Rhœados, f ʒvj.
 Aquæ destil., f ʒv. Misce.

Two tablespoonfuls every six hours.

In Mucous Discharges, with Debility and Irritability of Stomach.
Dr. NELIGAN.

- 8 ℞ Acidi Acetici Pyrolig., mxxv.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiiss.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒj.
 Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒss.

Misce : fiat haustus ter quaterve in die sumendus.

In Offensive Discharges after Abortions.—Dr. CORRIAND.

- 9 ℞ Acidi Pyrolignei rect. ʒj.
 Aquæ fl. Aurantii, ʒij.
 Syr. Amygdalæ, ʒj. Misce.

A large teaspoonful every hour.

In Gelatiniform Softening of Stomach, &c., of Children.
PITSCHAFT.

- 10 ℞ Aceti com. f ʒj.
 Aquæ, f ʒij—iv. Misce.

For Sponging the Body in Fevers.—BRANDE.

- 11 ℞ Aceti com. f ʒiij.
 Aquæ, f ʒv. Misce: fiat lotio.
 In Contusions, &c.—Dr. PEREIRA.
- 12 ℞ Aceti, ʒij.
 Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.
 Mellis, ʒiiss.
 Aquæ, ʒvij. Misce: fiat gargarisma.
 In Sore Throat.—M. DE SANTE.
- 13 ℞ Aceti, f ʒiiss.
 Decoct. Hordei, f ʒxvj.
 Mel. Rosæ, f ʒiiss. Misce: fiat gargarisma.
 Dr. A. T. THOMSON.
- 14 ℞ Acidi Pyrolignei, ʒj.
 Inf. Salviæ, ʒvj.
 Misce: fiat gargarisma.
 In Putrid Sore Throat.—FRANCKEL.
- 15 ℞ Acidi Acetici, f ʒj.
 Sp. Camphoræ, f ʒiij.
 Misce: fiat embrocatio.
 As a Rubefacient.—Mr. BRANDE.
- 16 ℞ Acidi Acetici, f ʒj.
 Aquæ, f ʒiij. Misce.
 The shaved scalp to be rubbed over with this acid. The red spots produced show the infected parts, and are to be each wet with *undiluted* acetic acid for three or four minutes, by means of a sponge tied on a stick. The disease is generally cured by one application.
 In Tinea Capitis.—Dr. WIGAN.
- 17 ℞ Acidi Acetici diluti,
 Mel. Boracis, āū ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒiv. Misce: fiat lotio.
 In Porrigo of Children.—Dr. HEADLAND.
- 18 ℞ Myrrhæ pulv. ʒj.
 Ol. Cassiæ, ℥ij.
 Bals. Peruviani, ℥iv.
 Acid. Pyrolig. rectific. ʒij.
 Carbonis pulv. q. s. qt. fiat electuarium gingivale.
 As an Antiscorbutic to the Gums.—PHŒBUS.

For ACIDUM BENZOICUM, see BENZOINUM.

For ACIDUM BORACICUM, see BORAX.

ACIDUM CARBOLICUM. *Carbolic Acid.*

A crystalline solid, obtained in the distillation of coal tar between the temperatures of 320° and 392° F. It arrests fermentation and putrefaction, acts as a caustic if in strong solution, as a sedative if in weak solution. It is used extensively as a disinfectant, and is employed in the "antiseptic" treatment of wounds, especially those produced by surgical operations. It retards ulceration and suppuration, and promotes healing. It is given internally for heartburn or painful dyspepsia with flatulence; checks sickness and diarrhoea; and is a vermifuge, diaphoretic, and vascular depressant. It is employed as a lotion in chronic skin diseases with irritation, and as a gargle in putrid sore throat.

Dose of *Acidi Carbolici*, 1 to 3 grains in water or pill.

Glycerinum Acidi Carbolici (1 part to 4 of glycerine), 5 to 10 minims in water.

Suppositoria Acidi Carbolici. Useful in cancer of uterus or rectum as a disinfectant.

**Emplastrum Acidi Carbolici* (University College Hospital) is applied to all sores, to lessen the discharge, strapping plaster retaining it in its place.

**Carbolized Oil*, 1 part to 8, is much employed in surgical dressings, and catgut ligatures are saturated with it.

Oil of Marjoram is a good vehicle for the internal administration of *Carbolic Acid*.

19 ℞ *Acidi Carbolici*, ℥j.
 Aquæ destil. Oij. *F. lotio.*

As a Dressing for Wounds.—MR. LISTER.

20 ℞ *Acidi Carbolici*, gr. x.
 Glycerini,
 Aquæ Rosæ, āā ℥j. *Fiat lotio.*

In Impetigo or Acne.—DR. HEADLAND.

21 ℞ *Acidi Carbolici*, gr. j.
 Pulv. Rhei, gr. iij.
Fiat pilula. (One every morning after breakfast.)

In Flatulence.—DR. HABERSHON.

- 22 ℞ Acidi Carbolici, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$.
 Ext. Opii, gr. $\frac{1}{6}$.
 Bismuth. Subnit., gr. iij. Fiat pilula.
 To be taken three times a day.

In Typhoid Diarrhœa and Tympanitis.—Dr. A. HUD

- 23 ℞ Acidi Carbolici, gr. xv.
 Sp. Vini rectific. ℥xv.
 Tinct. Opii, ℥xv—xx.
 Syr. Papaveris,
 Mucil. Acaciæ, āā ʒvj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒiij. Misc.
 A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Dysentery.—AMELUNG, of Carlsh

- 24 ℞ Acidi Carbolici, gr. j.
 Aquæ, ʒij. Misc.
 Inject ℥iv subcutaneously above part affected.

In Erysipelas.—AUFRE

- 25 ℞ Acidi Carbolici, gr. viij.
 Acidi Tannici, gr. viij.
 Glycerini, ʒss.
 Water, ʒj. Fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa.—Mr. G. ASHM

- 26 ℞ Acidi Carbolici, lb. j.
 Aquæ, C. vj. Solve.

As a Disinfecting Fluid.—Mr. READ

- 27 ℞ Acidi Carbolici, ʒj.
 Calcis hydrat., lb. iv. Misc.

As a Disinfecting Powder.—Mr. READ

- 28 ℞ Acidi Carbolici, gr. vj.
 Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat lotio.

In Pruritus Ani.—Mr. CHRISTOPHER HE

- 29 ℞ Acidi Carbolici,
 Sp. Vini rectific. āā ʒij.
 Tinct. Iodi, ʒi.
 Aquæ destil., ad ʒij. Fiat lotio.
 Paint affected parts twice or thrice a day.

In Diphtheria.—Dr. RO

- 30 ℞ Acidi Carbolici, gr. x.
 Morphiæ Acet., gr. viij.
 Acidi Hydrocyan. dil., ʒij.
 Glycerini, ʒiv.
 Aquæ, ad ʒiv. Fiat lotio.

In Pruritus Vulvæ.—Dr. LOMBE ATT

- 31 ℞ Glycerini Acidi Carbolicī,
 Succi Conii, āā ʒj. Misce.

A teaspoonful to be put into a pint of water at the temperature of 170°, and the steam inhaled for fifteen minutes twice or thrice a day.

In Ulceration of the Larynx.—Dr. DOBELL.

- 32 ℞ Glycerini Acidi Carbolicī, m̄v.
 Syr. Limonis, m̄xx.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒj. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

In Fetid Diarrhœa.—*

- 33 ℞ Glycerini Acidi Carbolicī, m̄x.
 Sodæ Chloratæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ destil., ʒiv. Misce.

A teaspoonful every three hours.

In Scarlet Fever with Diphtheria.—Dr. G. BAYLIS (V.S.).

The *Sulpho-carbolates* of soda, potash, and magnesia have been recommended for the purpose of destroying organic germs in the system. The *Sulpho-carbolate of Zinc* is useful, in the form of injection, in gonorrhœa or leucorrhœa.

- 34 ℞ Sodæ Sulpho-carbolatis, ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒj. Misce: ter die sum.

In Sloughing Sore Throat and Quinsy.—Dr. SANSOM.

- 35 ℞ Sodæ Sulpho-carbolatis, gr. vij.
 Inf. Aurantii, ʒj. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

In Variola.—Dr. A. WYNNE FOOT.

- 36 ℞ Calcis Sulpho-carbolatis, ʒj.
 Liq. Arsenicalis, m̄xviij.
 Tinct. Aurant., ʒvj.
 Aquæ, ad ʒvj. M. f. Mist.

A sixth part before breakfast and dinner.

In Skin Diseases.—Dr. DOBELL.

- 37 7 ℞ Zinci Sulpho-carbolatis, ʒvj.
 Aquæ destil., ʒviij. M. f. lotio.

To be mixed with three parts of water.

To Fetid Ulcers.—Mr. H. LEE.

***ACIDUM CARBONICUM. Carbonic Acid Gas.**

Carbonic acid introduced into the stomach (in the form of simple aerated water, soda water, effervescing draughts, &c.) is refrigerant and antiseptic; it checks vomiting, and allays thirst and gastric irritation. The gas is applied topically to the skin as a cutaneous stimulant, and to ulcers, to promote suppuration and diminish fœtor: it has been injected into the rectum in cancerous ulcers and dysentery, and into the uterus in a painful condition of that organ. Inhaled, it is a powerful poison.

Carbonic acid is an active ingredient in the following officinal compounds:—*Liquor Potassæ Effervescens*; *Liquor Sodæ Effervescens*.

ACIDUM CHROMICUM.

Chromic acid occurs in brilliant crimson-red prisms. It is a useful and convenient escharotic in the form of a saturated solution, and is best applied on the sharpened point of a piece of ordinary fire-wood. It is used to remove morbid growths, as warts, vascular tumours, &c.

38

R. Acidi Chromici, gr. 100.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat lotio.

For removal of small Morbid Growths.—Mr. J. MARSHALL.

ACIDUM CITRICUM. SUCCUS LIMONIS. ACIDUM TARTARICUM.

Citric acid and lemon juice are refrigerant, allaying thirst, and diminishing febrile heat. In large doses lemon juice reduces the power of the pulse, and acts as a diuretic. It is also antiscorbutic. Dose of citric acid, 10 to 30 grains. Of lemon juice, as a refrigerant, 2 to 4 drachms; as a remedy for rheumatism, 2 to 6 ounces. Tartaric acid possesses the same refrigerant properties as citric acid, and is used for the same purposes, and in the same forms. It is, however, more irritant, and in doses of a few drachms has proved fatal.

It is often used with carbonate or bicarbonate of potash to form effervescing saline draughts. Added to salts of iron it prevents the precipitation of oxide by alkalies. Dose of tartaric acid, 10 to 30 grains.

- 39 ℞ Succi Limonis recent. f ʒj—ij.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. G. O. REES.

- 40 ℞ Succi Limonis recent. f ʒiij ad f ʒvj.
Sumatur ter in die.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. BABINGTON.

- 41 ℞ Succi Limonis, f ʒiv.
 Cort Limon. recentis conc. ʒss.
 Potass. Niträt. ʒj.
 Sacchari Albi, ʒiv.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oijj.

Stent ad refrigerationem, et cola.

As a common drink in Fevers, &c.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 42 ℞ Fruct. Limonis, No. 1.
 Aquæ frigidæ, Oiss.
 Syrupi, f ʒij.

Fiat limonadum, pro potu commune.

In Fevers and Inflammations.

- 43 ℞ Succi Limonis recentis, ʒj.
 Ol. Amygdalæ dulcis, ʒiss.
 Syr. Althææ, ʒss. Misce.

A spoonful every three hours.

In Obstinate Diarrhœa.—STEINHEIM.

- 44 ℞ Succi Limonis, f ʒj—ij.
 Aquæ, f ʒxv. Fiat injectio.

In Alkaline Leucorrhœa.—Dr. ASHWELL.

- 45 ℞ Acidi Citrici, gr. iv.
 Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat gargarisma.

In Cancer of the Tongue.—Dr. BRANDINI.

ACIDUM GALLICUM. ACIDUM TANNICUM. See GALLÆ.

ACIDUM HYDROCYANICUM. *Hydrocyanic or Prussic Acid.*

Hydrocyanic acid is a direct sedative, and so highly poisonous that a single grain of the pure acid is sufficient to

destroy life. The diluted acid in medicinal doses allays irritation, reduces the pulse, and lowers the sensibility of the nervous system. It is used to quiet irritable and spasmodic cough, to allay vomiting and nervous palpitations, and to relieve pain and quiet the system in neuralgic, rheumatic, and other painful affections. *Externally*, it is used in lotions, to allay itching in some cutaneous diseases. *Inhaled*, it has been tried in some affections of the lungs.

**Acidum Hydrocyanicum (Scheeli)*, often met with in prescriptions, is now obsolete. Its strength was nearly treble that of the Pharmacopœia.

Dose of *Acidum Hydrocyanicum Dilutum*, 2 to 8 minims.

Vapor Acidi Hydrocyanici is used for inhalation.

**Potassii Cyanidum* has the same properties and uses as hydrocyanic acid. Dose, from one eighth to one fourth of a grain. The latter dose is equal to 5 minims of diluted Hydrocyanic Acid. It removes the stains by Nitrate of Silver, and with gypsum is used by entomologists to make poison baths for killing insects without injuring them.

Antidotes.—Fresh air, artificial respiration, with cold affusions; Oxide of Iron, with an alkaline carbonate.

46 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ℥j.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒvij.
 Syr. simplicis, f ʒj.

M. fiat haustus quaque secunda hora sumendus donec evanescent symptomata.

In Gastric Irritability, Nervous Palpitation, &c.

Dr. NELIGAN.

47 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ℥iv.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒj.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus quarta quaque hora sumendus.

Mr. BRANDE.

48 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ℥ij.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒij.

Misce: fiat haustus.

Dr. JOY.

49 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ℥xij.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒvj.
 Syr. Papaveris, f ʒüj.

Misce: capiat cochil. amplum secunda quaque hora.

In Consumptive Cough, &c.—Dr. GRANVILLE.

- 50 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ℥℥.
Mist. Amygdalæ, f 3j.
Ext. Conii, gr. iij.
Misce: fiat haustus bis terve die sumendus.

Mr. BRAND.

- 51 ℞ Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒvss.
 Syr. Tolutani, f ʒss.
 Acidi Hydrocy. dil. gutt. xij. Misc.
 A tablespoonful every three hours.

***In Consumptive Cough.*—MR. S. G. MORTON.**

- 52 R. Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ℥xv.
 Syr. Ferri Iodi, ʒi.
 Aquæ, ad ʒj. Misco.
 To be taken three times a day.

***In Pelvic Cellulitis.*—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.**

- 53 ℞. Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ℥xxiv.
 Bismuthi Nitrat.
 Magnes. Carb. ana ʒij.
 Aquæ, ad f ʒvj.
Misce: sumat f ʒj bis quotidie.

Dr. W. BUDD.

- 54 **R. Acidi Hydrocyanici (Scheelii), miss.**
 Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xv.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f 3x.
Fiat haustus, ter die post pastum sumendus.

Dr. CHAMBERS.

- 55 **R.** Acidi Hydrocyan. *℥ss.* mxiij.
 Aquæ Rosæ, *f 3vss.*
 Syr. Papaveris, *f 3iij.* **Misce.**
A teaspoonful every two or three hours.

In Croupy Cough, after Purgatives.—Dr. GRANVILLE.

- 56 **B.** Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ℥v.
 Sp. Ammoniae foetidi, f 3ss.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ℥x.
 Sp. Anisi, f 3j.
 Syr. Aurantii, f 3ss.
 Aquae, f 3j.

In Laryngismus Stridulus.—Dr. REID.

- 57 B. Mist. Amygdalæ, f 3vss.
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. f 3ss.
Tinct. Opii, f 3ss.
Tinct. Lavand. co. f 3ij.

In Gastrodynia with Spasms.—Dr. COPLAND.

58

℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ℥iij.

Creosoti, ℥iij.

Ol. Terebinth. ℥x.

Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj.

Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒj.

Misce: sumat partem dimidiam pro dosi, et repet. si opu

In Spasmodic Asthma.—Sir P. C.

59

℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ℥iv.

Potas. Bicarb. gr. x.

Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒss.

Aquæ Anethi, f ʒiss.

Misce: fiat haustus bis die sumendus.

In Irritable and Acid Stomach.—Dr.

60

℞ Acidi Hydrocyan. gtt. ʒ2.

Liq. Morph. Hydrochlor. f ʒiij.

Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒviij.

Misce: sum. coc. j mag. ter die.

In Painful Indigestion.—D

61

℞ Acid. Hydrocyan. gtt. ij—iij.

Creosoti, gtt. j—iij.

Liq. Morph. Hydrochlor. gtt. xx.

Sodæ Carb. gr. xx.

Aquæ, ʒiss. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Gastrodynia with Vomiting.—D

62

℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici, guttas v.

Aquæ calidæ, q. s.

Inhale the vapour by means of a suitable apparatus three times a day, lying down an hour after each; very gradually increase the drops. After four or six weeks give steel and quinine.

In Hypertrophy of the Heart.—Dr. T. G

63

℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f ʒiss.

Aquæ Rosæ, f ʒviiss. Fiat lotio.

To allay Itching in Cutaneous Diseases.—Dr. A. T. T.

64

℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f ʒiij.

Sp. rectificati, f ʒss.

Aquæ destil. f ʒviij. Fiat lotio.

To be applied with lint, covered with oiled silk.

In Impetigo (after the scabs have been removed by
tations, &c.). Mr. I

65

℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici diluti, f ʒij.

Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒviij. Fiat lotio.

In Itching Cutaneous Diseases.—Dr. I

- ℞ Liq. Ammoniae Acetatis, f ʒij.
 Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f ʒj.
 Tinct. Digitalis, f ʒij.
 Aquæ Rosæ, f ʒv.

Fiat lotio : bis die appl. parti affectæ ope spongiolæ.

Pruriginous Diseases of old persons.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici diluti, f ʒj
 Liq. Potassæ, f ʒij.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒviij. Misce : fiat lotio.

In Lichen.—Dr. BURGESS.

- ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f ʒiiss.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒviiss.
 Plumbi Acet. gr. xvj.
 Sp. rectificati, f ʒij. Fiat lotio.

To allay Itching in Cutaneous Affections.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- ℞ Acid. Hydrocyan. dil. mxl.
 Ol. Cadini, ʒj.
 Saponis viridis, ʒij.
 Ol. Rosmarini, ʒiiss.
 Aquæ, ad ʒv. Misce : fiat linimentum.

In Eczema.—Dr. ANDERSON.

- ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒvj. Misce.

To be applied by means of a camel-hair pencil.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. H. W. FULLER.

- ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f ʒss.
 Sodæ Bicarb. ʒij.
 Lactis vac. f ʒviij. Misce : fiat lotio.

In Milk-scall.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ʒij.
 Hydrargyri Perchlor. gr. ij.
 Mist. Amygd. Amaræ, f ʒvj. Misce : fiat lotio.

In Chronic Eruptions with Itching.—Dr. BURGESS.

- ℞ Potassii Cyanidi, gr. j.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒiiss.
 Syr. Limon. f ʒss.

Misce, et div. in haustus octo. Sumatur unus pro dosi.

As a substitute for Hydrocyanic Acid.—Mr. DONOVAN.

- ℞ Potassii Cyanidi, gr. j.
 Pulv. Amyli.
 Syr. Acaciæ, ana q. s.

Misce bene, et div. in pil. iv. Sumat unam sexta quaque horâ.

In Convulsive Dyspnœa.—BAILLY.

- 75 ℞ Potassii Cyanidi, gr. xij.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒvj. Fiat lotio.
 In Itching Eruptions, Lichen, &c.—LOUIS.
- 76 ℞ Potassii Cyanidi, gr. iij.
 Aque destil. f ʒj. Misce.
 To be applied with compresses.
 To ease Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains.—LOMBARD.
- 77 ℞ Cyanidi Potassii, gr. iij
 Aq. Belladonnæ, ʒj. Fiat collyrium.
 In extreme Photophobia, &c.—CUNIER.
- 78 ℞ Cyanidi Potassii, gr. xij.
 Ol. Amygdalæ. ʒij.
 Ung. Cere Albæ, ʒij. Fiat unguentum.
 In Lichen.—Dr. BURGESS.
- 79 ℞ Potassii Cyanidi, gr. j ad iv.
 Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒij.
 Cerati Galeni (cold cream), ʒij.
 Misce: fiat unguentum.
 In Neuralgic pains.—M. CAZENAVE.
- 80 ℞ Potassii Cyanidi, gr. vj.
 Cerati Galeni (cold cream), ʒj.
 Pulv. Cocci, gr. j.
 Misce. (Rub a little firmly over the parts which itch, but let none of the
 ointment remain undissolved on the skin.)
 In Eczema.—Dr. ANDERSON.

ACIDUM HYDROCHLORICUM. ACIDUM NITRICUM.
ACIDUM NITRO-HYDROCHLORICUM. *Hydrochloric,*
Nitric, and Nitro-hydrochloric Acids.

These are all tonic, in small doses properly diluted. Externally they are caustic and detergent.

Hydrochloric acid is refrigerant, tonic, antiseptic, and vermifuge. It is given in malignant typhus and scarlet fever; in cases of phosphatic urinary deposits; and sometimes in syphilis. It is also used as a gargle in malignant sore throat, &c.

Antidotes.—Emollient drinks, chalk, magnesia.

Nitric acid is tonic and antiseptic. It is given in chronic hepatitis; in indigestion, especially when connected with

mixed urinary deposits of uric acid and the phosphates; and in syphilitic affections in broken-down or scrofulous constitutions. It has also been found useful in whooping-cough and in asthma.

Antidotes.—Albumen, and as for hydrochloric acid.

The *red fuming nitric acid*, commonly termed nitrous acid, is sometimes preferred, particularly in cholera.

Strong nitric acid is used locally as a caustic to warts, sloughing phagedænæ, hæmorrhoidal excrescences, &c.; and in a more diluted form to superficial ulcers which are indisposed to cicatrize, to offensive ulcers, and to caries of the bones. It is best applied by means of a pointed piece of ordinary fire-wood. The vapour of nitric acid is disinfectant; but probably inferior to chlorine.

Nitro-hydrochloric (nitro-muriatic) acid is thought to act more decidedly on the liver than the preceding, especially as applied to the skin by foot-bath and sponging. It is also used in syphilitic and mercurial cachexia, cutaneous diseases, &c.

Dose of *Acidum Hydrochloricum dilutum*, 10 to 30 minims.

Acidum Nitricum dilutum, 10 to 30 minims.

Acidum Nitro-hydrochloricum dilutum, 5 to 20 minims.

* *Acidum Hydrochloricum purum*, 5 to 30 minims.

* *Acidum Nitro-hydrochloricum*, 5 to 10 minims.

- 81 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. ʒj.
Aque destil. f ʒxiv.
Syrupi, f ʒij.

Misce: sumantur f ʒij subinde.

In Typhus, Scarlatina, and Angina.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 82 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒj.
Decocti Hordei, Oj.
Sacchari Albi, ʒss.
Fiat mistura. Sumat f ʒij—iv bis terve die.

In Typhoid Fever, and white deposits from urine.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 83 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒj.
Aque destil. f ʒvj.
Syr. Mori, f ʒj. Misce: sig.
A tablespoonful every four or five hours.

In Malignant Fevers and Exanthemata of Children.

Dr. URB.

- 84 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒviij.
 Syr. Rubi Idæi (Raspberry), f ʒij. *Misce.*
 A tablespoonful every hour in water or gruel.
 In Fevers, Phlebitis, &c.—Dr.

- 85 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. f ʒij.
 Inf. Quassiae, f ʒviiss.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒss.
 Fiat mistura. Sumat partem quartam bis die.
 To prevent the generation of worms after purgative
 Dr. J

- 86 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒij.
 Inf. Calumbæ, f ʒvss.
 Tinct. Lupuli, f ʒss.
 Fiat Mistura. Sumatur pars sexta pro dosi.
 In Indigestion with Phosphatic Diathesis.—Dr. Hc

- 87 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ℥xx.
 Inf. Aurantii, co. f ʒix.
 Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒj.
 Fiat haustus horis ij ante prandium quotidie sumendus.
 In the above cases.—Dr. J

- 88 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ʒj.
 Potass. Chlorat. gr. 80.
 Syr. Zingiberis, ʒss.
 Decoct. Hordei, Oj. *Misce.*
 A valuable beverage in some fevers.—Dr. T. H. Ta

- 89 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒij.
 Sodii Chlor. ʒss.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒiv.
 Fiat solutio. Sumat cochleare unum in cyatho vinario aq
 In Anorexia.—Dr. C

- 90 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒij.
 Decocti Cinchonæ,
 Inf. Rosæ co. ana f ʒiiiss.
 Mellis Rosæ, f ʒj. *Misce: fiat gargarisma.*
 In Malignant Sore Throat.—Mr. B

- 91 ℞ Acid. Hydrochlor. ℥xv.
 Inf. Cinchonæ, f ʒiv.
 Mellis Rosæ, f ʒj. *Misce: fiat gargarisma.*
 In Relaxed Putrid Sore Throat.

- 102 ℞. Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒij.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒij.
Aquæ, f ʒxiv. Fiat mistura. Dosis f ʒiv.
Dr.]

- 103 ℞ Acidi Nitrici, f ʒss.
 Decocti Hordei, Oj. Misce.
 A wineglassful to be taken three times a day.
 In Papulous Eruptions.—Dr.

- 104 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒiss.
 Aquæ, f ʒxxiv.
 Sacchari, ʒiss.
 Fiat mistura. Sumat f ʒiij ter die ope tubuli vitrei.
In Typhoid Fevers, Chronic Hepatitis, and Syphilis.

- 105 ℞. Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒij.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒij.
 Syrupi, f ʒss.
 Aquæ, f ʒviiss.
 Misce, sumatur pars sexta ter die.
In Dyspepsia, with foul tongue and inactive

- 106 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj.
 Decocti Hordei, Oj. Misce.
 The whole to be taken daily.
In Coloration of the skin from taking nitrate of

- 107 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒivss.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒiss.
 Fiat mistura quotidie sumenda, ope tubuli vitrei, parti

- 108 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒij.
 Inf. Chiratae, ʒviiss.
 Misce: Dosis, f ʒiiss ter die.
As a Tonic, when the bowels are irritable.—℞

- 109 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒvss.
 Ext. Hyoscyam. ʒss.
 Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒiij. Misce: sumat f ʒj
 Dr

℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒiiss.
Aque destil. Oiss.
Sp. Lavandulæ co. f ʒiv.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒiiss.

Misce: dosis, cyathus vinosus ter quaterve die.

*Secondary Syphilis, Chronic Hepatitis, Chronic Indolent
Ulcers of the Leg, Obstinate Cutaneous Diseases, &c.*

Dr. M. RYAN.

℞ Inf. Cascariillæ, f ʒvj.
Potass. Nitr. ʒj.
Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒiiss.
Tinct. Opii, f ʒj.

Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. duo ampla ter die.

In Oxaluria.—Dr. ALDRIDGE.

℞ Acidi Nitrici, ℥xij.
Aque destil. f ʒxvj. Fiat lotio.

To Indolent Ulcers.—Sir E. HOME.

℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. ℥x.
Ext. Opii, gr. v.
Aque, ʒi. Fiat lotio.

In Sloughing Incised Wounds.—Mr. ERICHSEN.

℞ Rosæ petalæ, ʒj.
Aque ferventis, f ʒviij.
Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒiiss.

Macera, et cola, ut fiat lotio.

In Lichen and Chronic Eczema.—Dr. HOOPER.

℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj.
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. f ʒiiss.
Aque destil. f ʒviij.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij ter die.

Irritable Bladder, with Alkaline Urine.—Mr. COULSON.

℞ Acidi Hydrochl. dil.
Acidi Nitrici dil. ana f ʒii.
Tinct. Gentianæ co. f ʒiiss. Fiat mistura.

A teaspoonful to be taken in a wineglassful of water twice a day.

Mr. E. WILSON.

℞ Acidi Nitrici dil.
Acidi Hydrochl. dil. ana ℥x.
Inf. Quassia, f ʒiiss.

M. fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In desquamative Nephritis, with general Dropsy.

Dr. G. JOHNSON.

- 118 ℞ Acidi Nitrici, ℥xij.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. ℥xij.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒvss.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒss.

Misce : sit dosis pars sexta.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 119 ℞ Acidi Nitrici, f ʒj.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒiij.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒiiss.

Misce : capiat cochleare min. ex infusi Anthemidis f ʒiss, ter die : et cap. o. n. gr. v pil. Hydrarg. Chlor. comp.

In Oxaluria, with Dyspepsia, &c.—Dr. G. BIRD.

- 120 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ana f ʒiij.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj.
 Aquæ fl. Aurantii, f ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒxiiiss. Fiat mistura.

Sumatur cyathus viarius ter vel quater die.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 121 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ana ℥v.
 Inf. Serpentariæ, ʒj.

Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Oxaluria, with Debility and Irritability.—Dr. G. BIRD.

- 122 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ana ℥v.
 Mist. Gentianæ, f ʒx.

Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

Tonic and Laxative.

- 123 ℞ Acidi Nitrici, ℥xij.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. ℥xxiv.
 Inf. Lupuli, f ʒviij.

Misce : sumat cyath. vinosum ter de die : et omni nocte capiat pilulam sequentem.

Hydrarg. cum Cre'â, gr. iss.
 Ipecacuanhæ p. gr. j. Fiat pilula.

In Oxaluria, &c.—Dr. G. BIRD.

- 124 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. .
 Acidi Nitrici dil. ana f ʒj.
 Ext. Taraxaci, ʒj.
 Inf. Gentianæ co. f ʒviij.

Misce : fiat mistura cujus sumat cochl. magna duo bis die ante cibum.

In Dysmenorrhœa and Amenorrhœa.—Dr. E. RIGBY.

℞ Acidi Nitrici dil.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ana f ʒiss.
 Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒss.
 Tinct. Aurantii, f ʒix.

Misce: capiat cochl. parv. ex aquæ cyatho jejuno ventriculo bis quotidie.

B. TRAVERS, jun.

℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒss.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. f ʒj.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒss.
 Syr. Sarsæ, f ʒj.
 Aquæ, f ʒviss.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij ter die.

Alterative.—Dr. HOOPER.

℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. dil.
 Acidi Nitrici dil. ana f ʒj.
 Decocti Taraxaci, f ʒj.
 Inf. Cinchonæ flavæ, f ʒvij.

Fiat mistura cujus sumat cochlearia magna ij bis die ante cibum.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. E. RIGBY.

℞ Acidi Nitrici, f ʒij.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒiij.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒviij. Misce.

By sponging the body, add f ʒiij of the above to Oj of warm water, and repeat it for a quarter of an hour.

As a foot-bath, add 6 ounces of the acid to 2 gallons of water in a deep wooden or earthen vessel; and while the feet are in the bath (the temperature of which should be 96° or 100°) the inside of the legs and thighs and arms, and the right hypochondrium over the liver, should be sponged alternately. This should be continued for fifteen minutes, morning and evening. A purgative draught of salts in a bitter infusion should be taken every second morning.

In Chronic Affections of the Liver.—Sir J. R. MARTIN.

℞ Acidi Nitro-hydrochlor. dil. ʒiij.
 Aquæ, ad ʒiss. Fiat mistura.

Cap. cochl. parv. j, bis die ex aquâ.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. TYLER SMITH.

℞ Acidi Nitro-hydrochlor. dil. ℥xl.
 Syr. Aurantii Flor. ʒii.
 Sp. Chloroformi, ʒii.
 Liq. Strychniæ, ℥xx.
 Tinct. Aurantii, ʒii.
 Aquæ, ʒvi. Misce.

A fourth part twice a day.

In Nausea of Pregnancy.—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.

- 131 ℞ Acidi Nitro-hydrochlor. ʒj.
 Adipis præp. ʒj.
 Misce ope spat. lignæ, et adde
 Olei Terebinth. rect. ʒij.
 Misce: fiat linimentum.

As a Rubefacient in Chest Affections.—Dr. GREAVES.

ACIDUM LACTICUM. *Lactic Acid.

Lactic acid increases the appetite and promotes digestion, in cases of deficiency of the acid of the gastric juice; it has also been recommended in diabetes and in the phosphatic diathesis. It is obtained as a syrupy liquid. Dose mx — xxx diluted with water.

- 132 ℞ Acidi Lactici, ʒj.
 Aquæ, Oj.
 Syr. simp. (*vel.* Aurantii), ʒj.
 A wineglassful several times a day.

In simple Indigestion.—MAGENDIE.

- 133 ℞ Acidi Lactici, ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒx. Misce.
 To be taken as often as desired.

In Diabetes (Cantani's method).—Dr. G. W. BALFOUR.

ACIDUM MURIATICUM. See ACIDUM HYDROCHLORICUM, &c.

ACIDUM OXALICUM. *Oxalic Acid.

Oxalic Acid, or Acid of Sugar, is well known as one of the most rapid and fatal poisons. On the Continent it is used as a refrigerant, in small doses, and is supposed to be useful in some inflammatory conditions of mucous membranes. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain to 1 grain.

Salt of sorrel and the artificial oxalate of potash possess the same poisonous and remedial properties.

Antidotes.—The *immediate* administration of chalk, whiting, or magnesia, in water, or any demulcent liquid.

- 134 ℞ Acidi Oxalici, gr. viij.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒij.
 Syrupi, f ʒj. Misce.

A spoonful to be taken several times a day.

In Inflammation of the Fauces and Digestive Tube.

M. NARDO.

℞ Acidi Oxalici, gr. iv.

Syr. Limonis, f ʒss.

Aquæ, f ʒviiss.

M. fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. ampla duo tertiis horis.

In Inflammation of the Stomach.—Dr. NELIGAN.

ACIDUM PHOSPHORICUM.

Acidum Phosphoricum Dilutum is employed as a refrigerant and general tonic, like the mineral acids, but is preferred to them in some cases; it is more efficacious in quenching thirst in diabetes, agrees better with the stomach, is thought to possess peculiar efficacy when there is a tendency to earthy deposits in the urine, or to exostosis, or ossification of the arteries. It is useful in caries, in vomiting and diarrhœa from a bilious attack, and allays a tickling cough. Dose, 10 to 30 minims.

℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. ʒj.

Decocti Salep. (vel Aveenæ), ʒvj.

Syr. Rubi Idæi (vel Mori), ʒss. *Misce.*

A spoonful every two hours.

In Caries, Salivation, and Hæmorrhage.—WENDT.

℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. f ʒss.

Inf. Calumbæ, ʒviiss.

Tinct. Cardam. co. f ʒss.

Fiat mistura, cujus capiat f ʒj ter die.

In Phosphatic Deposits from Urine.—Dr. NELIGAN.

℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil.

Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ana f ʒiss.

Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒix.

M. capiat cochl. parv. j, bis die ex aquæ cyatho.

In the same.

℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. f ʒss.

Inf. Uvæ Ursi, ʒiss. Ft. haust. bis die sum.

In Mucous Urine, with copious earthy excretions.

Dr. G. BIRD.

℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. f ʒss.

Inf. Chimaphilæ, f ʒiss.

Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

In the same case, when the Kidneys are inactive.

Dr. G. BIRD.

- 141 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. ʒss.
 Inf. Pareiræ, f ʒiss. Fiat haustus.
In the same, with opaque mucus.—Dr. G. BIRD.
- 142 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. ʒj.
 Liq. Strychniæ, mxxv.
 Sp. Chloroformi, ʒij.
 Syr. Aurantii Flor. ʒiv.
 Aquæ, ad ʒvi. Fiat mistura.
 A fourth part twice a day.
 In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.
- 143 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici sicci,
 Assafoetidæ,
 Pulv. rad. Althææ, ana ʒij.
 Aquæ, q. s. Fiant pilulæ, gr. iv, Sig.
 Three pills three times a day.
 In Caries.—RUST.
- 144 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici sicci,
 Pulv. Cinchonæ,
 Ext. Cascarillæ, ana ʒj.
 Testæ præparatæ, gr. xv.
 Ferri Redacti, gr. xlv.
 Misce cum mucilag. acaciæ q. s. et div. in pil. cxx. Five pills to be taken
 three times a day.
 In Seminal Weakness.—WURTZER.
- 145 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. ʒj.
 Glycerini, ʒss.
 Decoct. Hordei, Oj. Misce.
 A drink to assuage Thirst attended with Nervous Exhaustion.
 Dr. T. H. TANNER.

*ACIDUM SALICULOSUM. *Saliculous Acid.*

This acid is obtained by dissolving 1 part of salicine in 10 of water, mixing it with 1 part of bichromate of potash, and 2½ of oil of vitriol, diluted with 10 of water, distilling, and rectifying the oily acid from chloride of calcium. It exists also in the volatile oil of Meadow Sweet, *Spiræa Ulmaria*. It is diuretic, irritant, and narcotic; it is used in various dropsical affections, particularly in those connected with heart disease, where from the weakened state of that organ digitalis would be improper. It is administered in the form of a *tincture*, containing 1 drachm of the acid in 1 ounce of proof spirit; or of a *syrup*, made by adding 45 drops of the

incture to 1 ounce of simple syrup. By saturating the acid with potash or soda, and evaporating, salts of these alkalies are obtained, which have the same effects as the acid more certainly and powerfully.

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℞ Acidi Salicylici, ʒiiss.
Sp. rectificat. ʒv.
Adip. Præparat. ʒij. Fiat unguentum.

In Cancer of the Uterus.—WUNDERLICH.

47

℞ Potassii *vel* Sodii Salicylidi, ʒss.
Ext. Graminis (*vel* Tarax.), q. s.

Fiant pil. cxx. Take from two to five pills in the day.

In Dropsies.—M. HANNON.

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℞ Potassii *vel* Sodii Salicylidi, ʒss.
Sacchari Lactis pulv. ʒiv.

Misce bene, et div. in pulveres lx. Two to four packets in the day.

In Dropsies.—M. HANNON.

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM. *Sulphuric Acid.*

The concentrated acid (Oil of Vitriol) is a powerful escharotic, rapidly disorganizing the parts with which it comes in contact, and is consequently an energetic corrosive poison. Highly diluted, it is administered as an antiseptic and refrigerant in typhoid fevers; as a tonic in general debility, and in weakness of the digestive organs attended with alkaline pyrosis; as an astringent in hæmorrhages and colliquative sweats. It has been used with remarkable success in many cases of epidemic diarrhœa and cholera. It is also given in some chronic cutaneous affections attended with troublesome itching; in hiccup; in chronic catarrhal diseases, &c.

Externally, the strong acid is used alone, carefully applied, as a caustic. With a large quantity of water it is used as a lotion in some skin diseases, and in injections.

Dose of *Acidum Sulphuricum Dilutum*, 5 to 20 minims.

Acidum Sulphuricum Aromaticum, 5 to 30 minims.

Antidotes.—Magnesia, chalk.

- 149 ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒss.
 Syr. simp. ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒxxxij. M.

(*Mineral Lemonade*, to be taken as a common drink.)

In cases requiring Mineral Acids.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL

- 150 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici, f ʒj (pondere).
 Aquæ, ʒxxxij.
 Syr. simplicis, ʒij. Misce.

To be taken by small cupfuls.

As a preventive of Lead Colic.—M. MARTIN SOLON.

- 151 ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil, ʒij.
 Aquæ, f ʒvj.

Misce sumat f ʒj post singulas sedes liquidas.

In Epidemic Diarrhœa.—Dr. H. W. FULLER.

- 152 ℞ Sacchari albi, ʒiv.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒij.
 Tinct. Cardamomi co. f ʒiv.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ad f ʒvj.

Sumat partem quartam 4ta quaque hora.

In the same.—Mr. E. SHEPHERD.

- 153 ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒiv.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒiss.
 • Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒj.

Misce: sumat cochl. min. bis die ex cyatho aquæ.

Dr. J. CLARK.

- 154 ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒj.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒvj.
 Aquæ, f ʒviiss.

Misce: sumat partem sextam ter die.

In Debility, with profuse Perspiration.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 155 ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒss to ʒj.
 Syr. Mori, f ʒj.
 Aquæ, f ʒiv. Misce.

A tablespoonful three or four times a day.

In the advanced stage of Inflammatory and Febrile disorders of Children. Dr. URE.

- 156 ℞ Inf. Rosæ co. f ʒx.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. mxxx.
 Syrupi, f ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, quaque hora sumendus.

In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 157 ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒij.
 Magnes. Sulphat. ʒvj.
 Inf. Rosæ co. ʒvj.
 Fiat mistura : cujus capiat f ʒj 4ta quaque hora.
 In Epistaxis.—MR. DAVIS.
- 158 ℞ Acidi Sulph. dll. m̄v—xv.
 Inf. Cascarillæ, f ʒx.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj.
 Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.
 Tonic.—DR. DRUITT.
- 159 ℞ Inf. Rosæ co. f ʒvss.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒij.
 Ext. Conii, gr. xij.
 Syr. Mori, f ʒiij.
 Fiat mistura : sumat cochl. ij larga 4ta quaque hora.
 In Hæmoptysis.—DR. G. GREGORY.
- 160 ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. m̄xl.
 Sp. Ætheris co. f ʒij.
 Sacchari albi, ʒss.
 Aquæ Menthæ vir. f ʒvj.
 Misce : sumat partem quartam quater die.
 As a Restorative after Illness.—DR. DRUITT.
- 161 ℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒvj.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒiiss.
 Fiat mistura : dosis, pars sexta.
 Tonic.—DR. HOOPER.
- 162 ℞ Inf. Cascarillæ, f ʒiiss.
 Magnes. Sulphat. ʒj.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. m̄xv.
 Fiat haustus, bis vel ter die sumendus.
 Tonic and Laxative.—MR. BRANDE.
- 163 ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒss.
 Syr. Rhœados, f ʒij.
 Tinct. Cardamomi, f ʒij.
 Fiat mistura cujus sumat cochleare minimum sextis horis, in quovis
 vehiculo grato.
 DR. PEREIRA.
- 164 ℞ Acidi Sulph. Aromatici, f ʒiiss.
 Syr. Rosæ, f ʒvss.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒvij.
 Misce : fiat mistura : sumat unciam sextis horis.
In Passive Hæmorrhages and Colliquative Sweats.
 DR. NELIGAN.

- 165 ℞ Acidi Sulph. Alcoholisati (*Eau de Rabel*), ʒss.
 Aquæ, ʒxij.
 Syr. simplicis, ʒss.

Misce: pro potu communi.

In Low Fevers and Passive Hæmorrhages.—FRENCH HOSP—

- 166 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici,
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ana partes æquales.
 M. sumat guttas v ad x ex aquæ unciâ.

In Spasms, Hæmorrhages, &c.—VOGLE—

- 167 ℞ Decocti Hordei, f ʒvij.
 Mellis Rosæ, f ʒj.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒvss vel mxl.

Misce: fiat gargarisma.

Mr. R. G. HOLLAND—

- 168 ℞ Acidi Sulph. mxxv.
 Syr. simpl. ʒss.
 Aquæ, ʒiv. M. ut fiat gargarisma.

In Relaxed Throat.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 169 ℞ Mellis Optimi, ʒv.
 Acidi Sulphurici (pondere), ʒj. Misce.

To be applied by means of a camel-hair pencil.

In Aphthæ.—Professor LIPPICH.

- 170 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici (pondere), ʒiv.
 Acidi Acetici,
 Sp. rectificati, añ lb. ij. Misce.

Applied externally to foul ulcers, and to stop bleeding. Also 20 to 30 drops given internally in water.

Vulnerary, Styptic, Astringent.—CAMPANA.

- 171 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici, ʒiss.
 Olei Terebinthinæ, ʒss.
 Olei Olivæ, ʒiss. Misce: fiat linimentum.

As a Counter-irritant.—Mr. PEARSON.

ACIDUM SULPHUROSUM.

Sulphurous Acid is produced in dense fumes by burning sulphur. It is antiseptic, disinfectant, and deoxidizing. It is used externally and internally in skin diseases produced by vegetable or animal parasites, and has been given to cure vomiting produced by *Sarcina ventriculi*. Applied by means of a spray-producer it is useful in sore throat, diphtheria, and bronchitis. It forms a stimulating lotion for bed-sores, ulcers, scalds, and is used as a gargle.

Dose.— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

For lotion or spray, diluted with 1 or 2 parts of water.

For gargle, diluted with 1 to 5 parts water.

℞ Acidi Sulphurosi,
Aquæ, partes æquales. M. ut fiat lotio.

In Fungous Skin Diseases.—BIETT.

℞ Acidi Sulphurosi dil. ℥ij.
Glycerini, ℥j.
Aquæ, ℥ij. M. Fiat lotio.

For Chilblains.—Dr. FERGUS.

℞ Acidi Sulphurosi, ℥j.
Aquæ, ℥ij. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

In Variola.—Dr. A. WYNNE FOOT.

℞ Aquæ cum Acido-sulphuroso saturatæ, ℥ij.
Aquæ puræ, ℥viii. Misce: ut fiat lotio.

(To be constantly applied to the scalp.)

In Tinea Favosa.—Sir W. JENNER.

ACIDUM TARTARICUM. See ACIDUM CITRICUM.

ACIDUM TANNICUM. See GALLÆ.

ACONITUM. *Monkshood.*

Monkshood (the leaves and root of *Aconitum Napellus*, Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*) is a powerful poison. In medicinal uses it is anodyne, sedative, diuretic, and diaphoretic. It produces a sensation of tingling and numbness in the mouth, throat, and the parts to which it is applied. It is used, topically and internally, to relieve neuralgic and rheumatic pains; and is also occasionally administered in hyperæmia of the heart, dropsy, consumption, gastralgia, tetanus,

It is invaluable in all cases of inflammation with high temperature and quick pulse. Administered in the form of tincture, in doses of one minim to a drachm of water per hour, it soon reduces the heat of the body, produces a profuse diaphoresis, and lowers the action of the heart. It must be exhibited with great caution, and the state of the pulse ascertained before a dose is repeated.

Dose of *Extractum Aconiti* (from the leaves), 1 to 2 grains.

Tinctura Aconiti (from the root), 5 to 15 minims. It the bowels less than the extract.

Linimentum Aconiti (from the root) is best applied with the soap, or compound camphor liniment in equal part

Aconitia (from the root) is not used internally.

Unguentum Aconitiæ (from the alkaloid), an expensive tion; the linimentum is equally effective.

**Succus Aconiti*, 15 to 20 minims.

**Lotio Aconitiæ* (Dr. HEADLAND). See below.

**Liquor Aconitiæ* (—————), m̄v—xij (each drop 1-600th gr.).

**Chloroformum Aconiti* is a special anti-neuralgic, applied.

**Tinctura Aconiti Alcoholisatus*, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain, gradually increas

*Fleming's *Tinctura Aconiti* is six times the strengt P. B.

Antidotes.—Emetics, internal and external stimula

176

R. Tinct. Aconiti (Fleming's), f 3j.

Sodæ Carb. ʒiss.

Magnes. Sulph. ʒiss.

Aquæ destil. f ʒvj. Fiat mistura.

A tablespoonful to be taken when the pain is urgent.

In Gastralgia.—Dr. FI

177

R. Tinct. Aconiti, m̄xv.

Sp. Vini Gallici, ʒij—ʒss.

Aquæ, ad ʒiss.

M. f. haustus, 4tis horis sum.

In Tetanus.—Dr. H.

178

R. Ext. Aconiti, gr. j.

Antimonii Sulphurat. gr. j.

Magnesiae, gr. x. Misce: fiat pulvis.

One to be taken every four hours.

In Rheumatic Pains, &c.—V

179

R. Ext. Aconiti, ʒss.

Vini Antimon. ʒss. Misce.

From 15 to 20 drops to be taken three times a day.

In Painful Gout, with Fever.—

180

R. Ext. Aconiti, gr. xx.

Tinct. Guaiaci, ʒij.

Vini Colchici sem. ʒss. Misce.

Fifteen drops to be taken three times a day.

In Chronic Gout.—Dr. SOBEE

181

℞ Ext. Aconiti Alcoholici, gr. xv.
Ext. Taraxaci, gr. xv.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s.

Misce cautissime, et div. in pil. xl, quarum sumat unam vel duas mane nocteque.

In Papulous Affections of the Skin.—CAZENAVE.

182

℞ Ext. Aconiti Alcoholici, gr. ij.
Myristicæ Adipis, gr. xvij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiat massula.

Divide in pilulas sex quarum sumatur una sextis horis.

In Chronic Rheumatism, &c.—Dr. NELIGAN.

183

℞ Ext. Aconiti, gr. j.
Guaiaci Resinæ, gr. viij.
Ol. Cajeputi, q. s.

Fiant pilulæ duæ. Capiat unam nocte maneque.

In Rheumatism, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

184

℞ Tinct. Aconiti, f 3x.
Lin. Saponis, f 3vj. Fiat linimentum.

To be rubbed on the painful joint at bedtime.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

185

℞ Tinct. Aconiti,
Tinct. Belladonnæ, ana f 3ij.
Aque Rosæ, f 3iv. Misce : fiat embrocatio.

Let f 3ij be rubbed over the sacrum, groins, &c.

In Threatened Abortion.—Dr. R. EADES.

186

℞ Tinct. Aconiti (Fleming's), f 3iv.
Ext. Belladonnæ, 3ss.
Lin. Camphoræ co. f 3iiss.

Fiat linimentum.

As a Counter-irritant and Sedative.—Dr. OLDHAM.

187

℞ Lin. Saponis, 3ij.
Tinct. Aconiti, 3j. Misce : fiat linim.

188

℞ Ext. Aconiti, 3j.
Liq. Ammoniacæ, gtt. viij.
Adipis præp. 3iij. Fiat unguentum.

In Old Rheumatic Pains, Neuralgia, &c.—Dr. A. TURNBULL.

189

℞ Aconitiæ, gr. ij.
Cerat. Cetacei, 3j.

Misce accuratissime, ut fiat unguentum, cujus modica pars super regionem dolore affectam infricetur.

In Facial Neuralgia.—Dr. HEADLAND.

190

℞ Aconitiæ, gr. iv.
Ol. Olivæ, ℥viij. Tere simul, et adde
Adipis præpar. ʒij. Misce.

To be used by friction with the finger for several minutes.

In Neuralgia, &c.—Dr. A. TURNBULL.

191

℞ Aconitiæ, gr. v.
Ol. Olivæ, ʒss. Tere simul, et adde
Adipis præp. ʒviis.
Ol. Bergamii, ℥x.
Ol Santali, ℥ij. Fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgic Rheumatism.—Dr. H. W. FULLER.

192

℞ Aconitiæ, gr. j.
Sp. rectific. ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ʒix.
Solve Aconitiam in Spiritu, dein adde Aquam, et cola.
Adde, Glycerini, ʒij.
Olei Bergamotæ, ℥v. M. fiat lotio.

(The solution in spirit and water forms *Liquor Aconitiæ*, which may be prescribed internally in minute doses in acute Rheumatism. With the Glycerine, &c., a lotion is formed, which will rapidly produce numbness if rubbed on the painful part in a quantity of about ʒss at a time.)

Anæsthetic Application.—Dr. HEADLAND.

193

℞ Aconitiæ, gr. ij.
Atropiæ Sulph. gr. viij.
Morphiæ Sulph. gr. xvj.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥v.
Sp. Vini rect. ʒss.
Glycerini, ʒij.
Aquæ, ad ʒiv. M. fiat linimentum.

Sedative Application in Uterine Affections.—Dr. TILT.

*ACTÆA RACEMOSA. *Cimicifuga*, or *Black Snakeroot*.

Black Snakeroot (the root of *Cimicifuga*, Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*) is anodyne, sedative, and a nervine tonic. It is given internally in neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, and has been recommended in chorea.

Dose of *Tinctura Actææ Racemosæ*, 30 to 60 minims.

Decoctum ————— (root, 1 oz. to water a pint), 1 to 2 oz.

Cimicifugin (the resin from *Actæa Racemosa*), 1 to 4 grains.

194

℞ Tinct. Actææ, ℥xxx.
Aquæ, ʒj.

Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Lumbago and Rheumatism.—Mr. J. J. H. BARTLETT.

ACORUS CALAMUS. See CALAMUS.

ÆTHER. *Ether.*

Sulphuric Ether is a diffusible stimulant, much employed, on account of its rapid but transient effects, for the relief of spasmodic and nervous affections not connected with inflammation; as in spasmodic asthma, angina pectoris, cramp of the stomach, spasmodic and flatulent colic, hiccough, nervous palpitation, fainting, &c. *Externally*, it is applied to produce cold by evaporation; or, if the vapour is confined, as a stimulant and rubefacient. *Inhaled*, it produces insensibility to pain, and is used for this purpose in painful and protracted operations. In some cases fatal results have followed its inhalation. The other ethers have a similar effect as diffusible stimuli, but with some differences. *Spiritus Ætheris Nitrosi* is mildly stimulating, and more decidedly diuretic, or diaphoretic if the patient be kept warm. *Spiritus Ætheris*, or Hoffman's Anodyne Spirit, is stimulant and calmative; but is seldom given alone. *Æther Aceticus* is much used on the Continent, *internally* as a mild stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic, and nervine; *externally*, in stimulating liniments; and *alone*, in gentle frictions in Gout. *Æther Hydrochloricus*, Muriatic Ether, is regarded as diuretic and diaphoretic. What has been termed *Chloric Æther* is a solution of chloroform in alcohol.

Chloroformum, Chloroform, is classed with the Ethers. It is narcotic and sedative, and is given as a pleasant and effective antispasmodic in asthma, colic, cholera, &c. *Externally*, it is stimulant and anodyne; and is used to arrest phagedænic ulceration. *Inhaled*, it produces insensibility to pain; but requires caution.

Dose of *Æther*, 20 to 40 minims.

Spiritus Ætheris (Hoffman's Anodyne), 30 to 60 minims.

Spiritus Ætheris Nitrosi, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

Æther Aceticus, 20 to 60 minims.

Chloroformum, 3 to 10 minims; in delirium tremens, to a drachm.

Aqua Chloroformi, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ounces.

Spiritus Chloroformi (Chloric Ether), 10 to 60 minims.

Tinctura Chloroformi Composita, with Cardamoms, 20 to 60 minims.

00

℞ Ætheris, ℥ij—vj.
Ol. Terebintl. ℥ij. Misce.

Ten or twelve drops to be taken in sugared water morning and evening.

In Gall-Stones.—DURANDE.

01

℞ Sp. Ætheris co. f℥j.
Aque Camphoræ, f℥j.
Tinct. Cardam. co. f℥ij.

Misce: fiat haustus statim sumendus, et repetatur bihorio molestanto stultentia.

In Flatulent Colic.—Dr. NELIGAN.

02

℞ Aque Camphoræ, f℥j.
Sp. Ætheris co. f℥ij.
Tinct. Cardam. co. f℥iv.
Sp. Anisi, f℥vj.
Ol. Carui, ℥xij.
Syr. Zingiberis, f℥ij.
Aque Menthæ pip. f℥vss.

Misce: fiat mistura: sumat cochl. ij ampla urgente flatu.

In Flatulent Colic.—Dr. JOY.

03

℞ Magnes. Carb. ℥j.
Aque Anethi, f℥x.
Sp. Ætheris co. f℥j.
Tinct. Castorei, ℥j.
Ol. Anisi, ℥ij. Misce: fiat haustus.

Dr. COPLAND.

04

℞ Sp. Ammoniac Arom. f℥iss.
Sp. Ætheris, f℥j.
Syr. Zingiberis, f℥ij.
Aque Anethi, f℥iiss.

Misce: dosis pars tertia subinde.

In Hysteria, Syncope, Tympanitis, &c.—Dr. DRUITT.

℞ Sp. Ætheris co. f℥j.
Sp. Ammoniac Arom. f℥ss.
Sp. Cinnamon, f℥ss.
Inf. Cascarillæ, f℥iv.

Fiat mistura: dosis pars sexta.

Dr. HOOPER.

℞ Aque Camphoræ, f℥j.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f℥ij.
Sp. Ætheris co. f℥j.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. f℥j.
Syr. Papaveris, f℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Angina Pectoris.—Dr. COPLAND.

207

℞ Ætheris, f ʒj.
 Liq. Morphæ Hydrochlor. ℥xv.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus statim sumendus, et repetatur si op
 parte horæ.

In Spasm of Stomach, and Spasmodic Colic.—Dr

208

℞ Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒx.
 Ætheris, f ʒj.
 Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒj.
 Tinct. Lavand. co. f ʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus, 4tis horis repet. aut urgente pa

In the sinking of Fevers, Palpitation, &c.

209

℞ Sp. Ætheris co. ℥viii.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ℥iv.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒiij.

Fiat haustus 6ta quaque hora sumendus. [For a child of
 age.]

In the advanced stage of Fever.—

210

℞ Tinct. Chlorof. co. f ʒj.
 Aquæ Cinnamon, f ʒvj.
 Sp. Lavand. co. f ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus cardiacus.

Dr. E.

211

℞ Ætheris,
 Liq. Ammon. Acet.
 Sp. Vini rectific. ana f ʒiiss.
 Aquæ Rosæ, f ʒiiss.

Misce: fiat lotio evaporans.

In Inflammation of the Brain.—Dr

212

℞ Ætheris,
 Sp. Camphoræ,
 Tinct. Opii,
 Tinct. Cantharidis, ana f ʒiv.

Misce: fiat linimentum, frequenter quotidie part aff.

In Hysterical Pain in the Side.—Dr.

213

℞ Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒj. Fiat haustus.

Diuretic.—

214

℞ Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒiij.
 Liq. Ammoniac Acet. f ʒj.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒivss.
 Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒij.

Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochlearia tria ampla subi

In Low Febrile Affections.—M

- 5
 ℞ Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒj.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.
 Syr. simplicis, f ʒj.
 Aquæ, ad f ʒiv. Misce : dosis, cochl. ij *vel* iij.

Diaphoretic—Dr. HOOPER.

- 6
 ℞ Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒij.
 Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒj.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒij.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.
 Sp. Anisi, f ʒj.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒj.
 Syr. Tolu. f ʒj.

Fiat haustus, hora somni sumendus.

recent Catarrh. (To be followed by a stomachic aperient
 next morning.) Dr. COPLAND.

- ℞ Aquæ destil. ʒj.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ℥xl.
 Vini Opii, ℥xv.
 Syr. Rhœados, f ʒiij.

Fiat haustus, hora somni sumendus.

As an Anodyne, in Fevers.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

- ℞ Sp. Ætheris Nit.
 Sp. Ammon. Arom. ana f ʒj.

Misce : sumat cochl. min. bis terve die ex aquâ.

Diaphoretic and Diuretic.—Sir A. COOPER.

- ℞ Sp. Ætheris Nit.
 Liq. Potassæ, ana f ʒj.

Misce : s. cochl. parvum ter die ex aquâ.

H. J.

- ℞ Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒj.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiv.
 Ammon. Carb. ʒj.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒiiss.
 Tinct. Scillæ, f ʒss.

Misce : sumat cochl. largum ter quot. cum cochl. larg. aquæ puræ.

J. HODGSON.

- ℞ Sp. Ætheris Nit.
 Syr. Tolu. ana f ʒj.

Misce : cochl. parvum subinde sumendum, urgente tussi.

In Coughs.—Dr. HOOPER.

- ℞ Ætheris Acet. ʒj.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet.
 Aquæ fl. Aurantii, ana ʒj.
 Syr. Ribium (*vel* Mori), ʒiij. Misce.

A spoonful every hour.

To promote Diaphoresis.—JAHN.

223 ℞ Ætheris Acet. ℥xxx.
 Aquæ Camphoræ cum Magnesiâ, fʒj.
 Fiat haustus statim sumendus, et si opus sit, post hoc
 In Hysteria.—Dr

224 ℞ Etheris Acet. ʒiij.
 Camphoræ, gr. x. Misce.
 Ten to fifteen drops every quarter of an hour.
 As a Stimulant in Croup.—

225 ℞ Ol. Cajaputi, ℥xij.
 Ætheris Acet. ʒij.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒj. Misce.
 Ten, fifteen, or more drops to be taken every hour, shaking till
 In Asiatic Cholera.—

226 ℞ Ætheris Acet. gutt. xxx.
 Ol. Olivæ, ʒij. Misce.
 Put a few drops in the ear at night.

227 ℞ Ætheris Acet. ʒj.
 Saponis sevi, ʒj.
 Solve leni calore, et cola. From half a dr. to 1 dr. to be used
 In Rheumatic Pains.—]

228 ℞ Sp. Ætheris Muriat. ʒss.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒiij.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒj. Misce.
 To be taken by spoonfuls.
 As a Stimulant in Sinking

229 ℞ Chloroformi, ℥vj.
 Aquæ, f ʒj. Fiat haustus.
 In Asiatic Cholera (after a pill of 5 gr. calome
 opium). Mr. J.

230 ℞ Chloroformi, ℥v.
 Syr. Rhæados, f ʒj.
 Aquæ, f ʒiss.
 Fiat haustus urgente dolore sumendus.
 In Spasmodic and Cancerous Diseases.—Dr

231 ℞ Chloroformi, ℥viiij.
 Sp. Vini Gallici, f ʒiij.
 Aquæ, f ʒij. Fiat haustus.
 In Cholera.—N

232

℞ Chloroformi, f ʒj.
 Sp. Ætheris co.
 Tinct Valerianæ, ana f ʒij.
 Aquæ, f ʒiiss. Fiat haustus.

In desperate cases of Delirium Tremens.

Dr. S. PRATT (U.S.).

233

℞ Chloroformi, m̄v.
 Tinct. Belladon. f ʒss [m̄xv ?]
 Syr. Croci, f ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒiiss.

Misce : fiat haustus. Capiat unum talem ter quaterve in die.

In Epileptiform Hysteria, and Hysterical Neuralgia.

Dr. NELIGAN.

234

℞ Chloroformi, part. j.
 Mucilag. Acaciæ, p. ij.

Misce : fiat injectio. It produces severe pain.

In Gonorrhœa.—Mr. H. BEHREND'S.

235

℞ Chloroformi, ʒj.
 Ol. Terebinth. ʒiiss.

Fiat linimentum.

In Intermittents (rubbed on the spine).—M. ARAN.

236

℞ Chloroformi, m̄xx.
 Tinct. Aconiti,
 Tinct. Opii, ana f ʒj.
 Lin. Camphoræ co. f ʒiv.

M. fiat linimentum.

In Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains.—Dr. NELIGAN.

237

℞ Chloroformi, ʒj.
 Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Adipis præp. ʒj.

Fiat unguentum omni nocte applicandum.

In Rheumatism.

238

℞ Chloroformi, ʒss.
 Cerati Galeni (cold cream), ʒj.

Fiat unguentum.

To allay Itching in Urticaria, &c.—Dr. NELIGAN.

239

℞ Chloroformi, m̄lx.
 Adipis, ʒj.

Tere simul in mortario, ut fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgic and Rheumatic pains.—M. BOUIS.

240

℞ Chloroformi, ʒiv.
 Potassii Cyanidi, ʒiij.
 Ung. Ceræ Albæ, ʒiv. Fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgia.—CAZENAVE.

- 241 R Pulv. Resinæ flav. ʒss.

Chloroform. q. s. ad resinam solvendam.

Impregnate with this thick solution a small piece of cotton, and introduce it into the hollow of the tooth.

In Toothache.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 242 R Chloroformi, f ʒj.

Zinci Oxidi, ʒss.

Ol. Olivæ, ʒj.

Cerati Cetacei, ʒiv. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To sensitive Ulcers of the Rectum.—MR. CURLING.

- 243 R Chloroformi, mxx.

Ol. Olivæ, f ʒj. Fiat linimentum.

To be smeared on the skin, previously well dried, after a tepid bath.

In Lichen.—DR. NELIGAN.

- 244 R Chloroformi, f ʒj.

Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.

Aquæ, f ʒiv.

Fiat mistura, cujus detur pars tertia pro dosi.

Antispasmodic and Stimulant.—DR. DEWITT.

- 245 R Sp. Chloroformi, ʒss.

Ammon. Carb. gr. 50.

Aquæ, ʒvss.

M. (One sixth for a dose.)

Diaphoretic.—DR. GUY.

- 246 R Sp. Chloroformi, ʒij.

Tinct. Belladonnæ, ʒj.

Syr. Papaveris, ʒvj.

Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒv.

M. (One sixth for a dose.)

Anodyne.—DR. GUY.

- 247 R Chloroformi, ʒj—iij.

Aquæ destil. Oj. Fiat lotio.

In painful Affections of the Breast.—MR. TUSON.

- 248 R Lin. Chloroformi,

Lin. Belladonnæ, partes æquales. Misce.

To painful Tumours.—DR. GUY.

ALCOHOL AMYLICUM. *Fousel Oil.*

An oily liquid, contained in the crude spirit produced by the fermentation of saccharine solutions with yeast. Used in the preparation of Sodæ Valerianas.

*ALLIUM.

Sativum, Garlic; and *Allium Cepa*, Onion (*Nat. iaceæ*), are stimulant, diuretic, expectorant, and ant; but are more suitable for cold phlegmatic constitutions than for hot and bilious ones. They are seldom used internally; but have been recommended in chronic catarrhs, asthma, worms, dropsies, and epilepsy of old persons.

Externally, Garlic is used as a rubefacient, &c. Roasted and split, are applied as maturing cataplasms.

℞ *Garlic*, $\frac{1}{2}$ dr. to 2 drs. (a clove or two is recommended to be taken in the morning, for worms).

℞ *Allii contusi*, lb. ss.

Aquæ, lb. j.

Stand in an oven, in a covered vessel, for some hours; then strain, and give 10 teaspoonfuls to be taken before and after every meal.

In Epilepsy.—Mr. WHITE (Veterinarian).

℞ *Succi Cepæ*, 3j.

Sacchari, 3iss. Fiat syrupus.

Give 10 teaspoonful occasionally.

Coughs of Children, without Inflammation.

Dr. WOOD.

℞ *Allii sativi bulbi*, 3ij—iv.

Lactis, 3vj—viij.

Boil till water ebulliant, et cola, ut fiat enema.

In Thread Worms.—RADIUS.

ALOE. *Aloes*.

This is the inspissated juice of various species of Aloe (*Liliaceæ*). In full doses it operates pretty certainly, though slowly, as a stimulant cathartic, chiefly acting on the bowels. In smaller doses it is stomachic and is given on account of its stimulating action on the rectum, and is cautiously prescribed where there is a tendency to constipation, and as its stimulus extends to the uterus, it is among the *Emmenagogues*, and must be given with caution during pregnancy. It is much used as a remedy

for sluggish bowels in persons of sedentary habits; in dyspepsia, hypochondriasis, jaundice, amenorrhœa, &c. On account of its extreme bitterness it is usually given in the form of pills in combination with *Nux Vomica*, *Scammony*, *Iron*, &c.; in a liquid state its taste is partially concealed by liquorice. It should not be given alone, as it is apt to induce griping. Administered by the rectum it is a vermifuge. Its purgative powers are increased by the addition of bitter tonics.

Two varieties of Aloes are officially recognised:—*Aloe Barbadosis*, the inspissated juice of the leaf of the *Aloe Vulgaris*, from Barbadoes: *Aloe Socotrina*, the inspissated juice of the leaf of one or more unknown species of *Aloe* from Socotra.

There is a difference of opinion as to the relative potency of the varieties. Some authorities prefer the Barbadoes species. The difference of action, however, seems to be slight. The resins are less purgative and cause less griping than the extracts.

Dose of *Pulvis Aloes Barbadosis*, 2 to 4 grains.

Extractum ————— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 grains.

Pilula ————— 4 to 8 grains.

! *Pilula Aloes et Ferri*, 5 to 10 grains.

Enema Aloes Barbadosis.

Pulvis Aloes Socotrina, 3 to 6 grains.

Decoctum Aloes Compositum (Baume de Vie), $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ounces. It is the most useful preparation of aloes.

Extractum Aloes Socotrina, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 grains.

Pilula ————— 5 to 10 grains.

Pilula Aloes et Assafœtida, 5 to 10 grains.

Pilula Aloes et Myrrhæ (Pil. Rufi), 5 to 10 grains.

Tinctura Aloes, 1 to 2 drachms.

Vinum ——— 1 to 2 drachms.

Enema Aloes Socotrina.

* *Aloine* (the alkaloid of Aloes), 1 to 2 grains. A drastic purgative.

* *Pilula Aloes co.*, 5 to 10 grains (contains aloes, gentian, carraway oil).

* *Pulvis Aloe co.*, 10 to 20 grains (contains aloes, guaiacum, pulv. cinnamomi comp.).

* *Tinctura Aloes co.*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm (contains aloes, saffron, myrrh).

252

℞ Aloes Socot. ʒij.

Saponis mollis (Ph. L.), ʒss.

Ol. Menthæ pip. mʒ.

Fiant pilulæ triginti. Sumat 1 vel 2, p. r. n.

In Sluggish Bowels.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- ℞ Ext. Aloes, ʒj.
 Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. viij.
 Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒss.
 Syrupi, q. s.

Fiant pil. xvj. Una ante prandium sumenda.

In Indigestion with Costiveness.—Dr. BAILLIE.

- ℞ Pulv. Aloes co. gr. viij.
 Ol. Anisi, ℥ij.
 Ol. Carui, ℥j. Fiant pilulæ duæ.

Aperient and Carminative.—Dr. HOOPER.

- ℞ Ext. Aloes,
 Pulv. Rhei,
 Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ,
 Saponis Hispan. sing. gr. xij.

Fiat massa in pil. xij dividenda. Sumat unam vel duas pro dosi.

In Indigestion.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- ℞ Ext. Aloes, ʒj.
 Pulv. Scammon. ʒss.
 Bals. Peru. gr. x.
 Ol. Carni, gutt. x.

Misce: fiant pil. xx, quarum sumantur duæ vel tres, pro re nata.

For Indolent Bowels in Aged Persons.—Dr. ROBINSON.

- ℞ Pulv. Aloes,
 Pulv. Mastiches,
 Pulv. Rhei, ana ʒss.

quæ, q. s. ut fiat massa, in pilulas xx dividenda, quarum sumantur duæ tres ante prandium.

In Costiveness and Flatulence in Dyspeptic Habits.

MR. BRANDE.

- ℞ Ext. Aloes Barb. gr. i—ij.
 Antimon. Tart. gr. ½. Fiat pilula.

To be taken at bed-time.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. J. LITTLE.

- ℞ Pulv. Aloes, ʒij.
 Sodii Chloridi, ʒiss.
 Farinæ, ʒj.
 Mellis, q. s. Fiat suppositorium.

In Constipation.—*

- ℞ Pil. Aloes co.
 Pil. Ferri co. ana ʒj.
 Ol. Sabinæ,
 Ol. Rutæ, ana ℥ij.
 Pulv. Capsici, gr. viij.

Tere intime et in pil. xxiv div. ; ex his sumat ægra unam ter die.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. RYAN.

- 261 ℞ Aloes Socot. gr. xvj.
 Mastiches, gr. viij.
 Ext. Gentianæ,
 Pil. Assaf. co. ana gr. iij.
 Ol. Anisi, q. s.
Fiant pil. xij. Sumat tres h. s. quotidie.
As a warm Laxative, in Asthma, &c.—Dr. COPLAND
- 262 ℞ Aloes Socot.
 Zingiberis pulv. ana ʒss.
 Ext. Anthemidis, ʒij.
Fiant pil. xx. One or two an hour before dinner.
In Indigestion, with Costiveness.—Dr. HOOPEE.
- 263 ℞ Aloes Socot.
 Pulv. Rhei, ana ʒss.
 • Saponis, q. s.
Fiat massa, in pilulas xxv dividenda. Sumantur tres vel quatuor, pro
re nata.
In Dyspepsia, with Costiveness.—Dr. ELLIS. (U.S.).
- 264 ℞ Pil. Aloes c. Myrrhæ, ʒij.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒj.
Misce, et div. in pil. xij. Sumat unam nocte subinde.
As a mild Laxative in Dyspepsia.—Dr. G. GREGORY.
- 265 ℞ Pil. Aloes co. ʒiiss.
 Ol. Crotonis, mj.
Fiant pil. xij, quarum sumat ij hora somni, p. r. n.
Dr. ELLIOTSON.
- 266 ℞ Aloes, ʒss.
 Pulv. Rhei, ʒss.
 Ext. Gentianæ, ʒj.
 Syrupi, q. s. Fiant pil. xx. Sumat ij bis die.
In Dyspepsia, with Torpid Bowels.—Dr. AINSLIE.
- 267 ℞ Aloes Socot. ʒiij.
 Mastiches, ʒj.
 Petalæ Rosæ (vel Pulv. Rhei), ʒj.
 Fellis inspis. ʒiss.
Misce bene, et div. in pil. 100, quarum cap. ij vel iij ante prand.
In Indigestion.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 268 ℞ Pil. Aloes et Myrrhæ, ʒj.
 Pil. Assaf. co. ʒij.
Misce, et div. in pil. xl. Cap. ij ter die.
In Costiveness, with Nervous Debility.—Dr. FARRE.
- 269 ℞ Pulv. Aloes co. ʒij.
 Pulv. Antimon. ʒj.
 Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.
Fiant pil. xvj. Sumat ij o. n.
As a Sudorific Laxative.—Dr. AINSLIE.

℞ Ext. Aloes Barb.
Saponis Hispanici,
Theriacaë,
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, sing. ʒj.

imul liquifac in balneo aquoso, dein div. in pil. xlvij. Sumat unam horam.
ni. (Like Pil. Aloes Barbadosensis, and named Pil. Aloes Dilutæ.)

Dr. MARSHALL HALL.

℞ Aloes Barb. gr. xxiv.
Acidi Sulphurici, mʒj.

Misce bene, et div. in pil. xj, quarum sumantur duæ quarta quaque hora.

In Obstinate Costiveness.—Dr. DICKSON.

℞ Pil. Aloes co.
Pil. Hydrargyri, ana gr. xxv.
Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.

Misce, et div. in pil. x. Sumat unam omni nocte h. s.

In Flatulent Indigestion, with Liver Derangement.

Dr. AINSLIE.

℞ Pulv. Aloes co. ʒj.
Pulv. Antimon. gr. v.
Saponis duri, ʒss.
Decocti Aloes co. q. s.

at massa in pilulas xx dividenda, e quibus capiantur binæ ad alvum
ii immemorem excitandam.

Dr. PARIS.

℞ Ext. Aloes,
Quin. Sulph. ana ʒj.

Misce: fiant pilulæ xx. One to be taken at bedtime.

Costiveness from Torpor of Colon, and Deficient Bile.

PITTSCHAFT.

℞ Ext. Aloes, gr. xvij.
Quin. Sulph. gr. xij.
Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. vj.
Ext. Rhei, gr. xvij.

Misce: ut fiant pil. xij. Capiat unam meridie et hora somni.

Dr. BARON.

℞ Pulv. Aloes, gr. iv ad viij.
Syr. simp. (vel empyreumatici), ʒj.

Fiat electuarium vespere sumendum.

This is continued nightly with only 2 grains, or q. s. of aloes, for a
1 of 7 to 10 years.]

In Chorea.—Dr. JAMES HAMILTON.

℞ Vini Aloes, fʒiss.
Sp. Ammon. arom. fʒss. Misce.

Dose, a tablespoonful, with water.

As a Warm Aperient.—Dr. AINSLIE.

- 278 **R.** Decocti Aloes co.
 Inf. Gentianæ co. ana f 3ijj.
 Liq. Potassæ, 3ij. Miscé.
 Sumat cochl. ij majora omni mane.

In Headache, with Indigestion.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 279 **R.** Decocti Aloes co. f 3iv.
 Inf. Cascarillæ, f 3j.
 Fiat haustus, semel vel bis die sumendus.

In Costiveness in Weak Hysterical Subjects.—Dr. UWINS.

- 280 **R.** Decocti Aloes co. f 3ijj.
 Mist. Ferri co. f 3v.
 Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ij bis die.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 291 **R.** Decocti Aloes co. f 3ivss.
 Sodæ Bicarb. 3j.
 Vini Aloes, f 3vj.
 Ext. Taraxaci, 3ijj.
 Sp. Pimentæ, f 3ss.
 Miscé : capiat partem tertiam pro dosi.

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 292 **R.** Decocti Aloes co. f 3viss.
 Tinct. Sennæ co. f 3j.
 Tinct. Scillæ, f 3ijj. Fiat mistura.
 Three tablespoonfuls to be taken occasionally.

As a Laxative, in Asthma.—Dr. R. REECH.

- 283 **R.** Decocti Aloes co. f 3ij.
 Syr. Croci,
 Syr. Rhei, ana f 3ss.
 Fiat mistura, duobus vicibus sumenda.

In Torpor of the Bowels, with Chlorosis.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 284 **R.** Decocti Aloes co. f 3iss.
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, 3ij.
 Vini Aloes, f 3ij. Miscé.
 One or two tablespoonfuls twice a day.

As a Laxative and Vermifuge for Children.

Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

[The same, with mxxx—lx Tinct. Ferri Perchloridi, is given to prevent the regeneration of worms.]

- 285 **R.** Decocti Aloes co. f 3vss.
 Inf. Sennæ co. f 3ij.
 Tinct. Sennæ,
 Tinct. Jalapæ, ana f 3ij.

Fiat mistura de qua sumantur cochl. ij ampla bis quotidie mane et sero.

Dr. PARIS.

R. Aloes, ʒj.

Sacchari crystallati, ʒij.

ere intime, et divide in doses octodecim æquales. Signa. One occasionally.

In Convalescence from Chorea.—Dr. JAS. HAMILTON.

*ALTHEA. *Marsh Mallow.*

The dried root of Marsh Mallow (*Althæa officinalis*, Nat. l. *Malvaceæ*) is used as an emollient and demulcent, in inflammations and irritations of the alimentary canal, and of urinary and respiratory organs. The leaves and flowers *Althæa* (as well as of the common mallow, *Malva Sylvestris*) have similar properties, but are chiefly used externally in soothing fomentations.

Dose of *Pulvis Althææ*.

Mistura — (contains powdered root of *Althæa*, raisins, water).

Syrupus — (contains powdered root of *Althæa*, sugar, water, rectified spirit).

The dose of the above is ad libitum.

Unguentum Althææ.

Até de Guimaure, a favourite preparation, contains mucilage of *Althæa*, arabic, sugar, and white of egg.

R. Decocti *Althææ*, f ʒvj.

Syr. simplicis, f ʒj.

Fiat mistura cujus sumatur tertia pars sexta quaque hora.

Calculous Disorders and Inflammation of the Kidneys.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

R. Pulv. *Althææ*,

Pulv. *Glycyrrhizæ*, ana ʒiij.

Pulv. Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.

Pulv. Camphoræ, ʒj.

Misce, et div. in chart. xxx. One powder three times a day.

R. Rad. *Althææ*, ʒij.

Rad. *Glycyrrhizæ*, ʒiij.

Aquæ, Oss. Coque ad Oj, et cola.

Dr. COPLAND.

R. Rad. *Althææ*, ʒj.

Aquæ, Oss. Coque ad f ʒv, cola, et adde

Lactis, f ʒiij.

Mellis, ʒiiss. Fiat gargarisma.

TROUSSEAU.

- 291 **R.** Fæculæ Solani tuberosi (potato),
Decocti Althææ, ana p. æq.

Misce fecuiam cum decocti frigidi pauxillo, dein adde decocti quod restat, et coque ad spissitudinem idoneam, pro cataplasmate.

In Irritable Diseases of the Skin.—Dr. JOY.

- 292 ℞ Inf. Althææ, f ʒxvj.
 Liq. Plumbi Subacet. f ʒj—ij. Fiat lotio.

In Lichen and Chronic Eczema.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 293 ℞ Decocti Althææ, Oss.
Sodæ Sulphatis, ʒj.
Ol. Olivæ, f ʒj. Misce: fiat enema.

Dr. HOOPER.

ALUMEN. *Alum.*

Alum (Sulphate of Alumina and Ammonia) is astringent, and is prescribed in hæmorrhages, chronic diarrhoea, and dysentery, and in atonic discharges generally; also in whooping-cough and lead colic. It is a purgative in large doses, an emetic in repeated doses. *Locally*, its saturated solution is used as a styptic; and a weaker solution as a lotion to ulcers and chilblains; as a gargle in relaxed sore throat, excessive salivation, &c.; as a collyrium in chronic ophthalmia; as an injection in gleet and leucorrhœa. The powder is blown into the throat in diphtheria. **Alumen Exsiccatum** (Alumen ustum), dried or burnt alum, is chiefly used as a mild caustic to repress proud flesh.

Dose of Alum, 10 to 15 grains as an astringent; 30 to 60 grains as a purgative.

* *Alumen Ferrum*, 5 to 10 grains. It checks hæmaturia, and is more potent than Alum.

* *Alumen Sulpho-Tannicum*, 5 to 10 grains.

**Pulvis Aluminis Co.* (Alum 4 oz., Kino 1 oz.), 5 to 15 grains.

* *Liquor* ————— (Sulphate of Alum and Zinc each 1 oz., water 3 pints). Used as a lotion.

**Cataplasma Aluminis* (Alum 60 grains, white of 2 eggs).

- 294 R. Aluminis, gr. xlviij.
Aquæ calidæ, f ʒvss.
Syrupi, f ʒss. Miscæ.

Dose, from f 3ss to f 3iv, according to the age, three or four times a day.

In Bronchitis.—Dr. ANDREWS.

℞ Aluminis, gr. xxiv.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. ℥xij.
 Syr. Rhœados, f ʒiv.
 Aquæ, f ʒiiss.

Fiat mistura: sumat f ʒiij sextis horis.

In Hooping-cough.—Dr. WEST.

℞ Aluminis,
 Ferri Sulph.
 Zinci Sulph. ʒā gr. iij.
 Aquæ ʒj. Fiat lotio.

In Bronchocele.—Dr. F. P. ATKINSON.

℞ Aluminis, gr. xxv.
 Ext. Conii, gr. xij.
 Syr. Rhœados, f ʒij.
 Aquæ Anethi, f ʒiij.

Misce: capiat cochl. mediocre sexta quaque hora.

the second stage of Hooping-cough.—Dr. GOLDING BIRD.

℞ Aluminis, ʒiss.
 Syr. Rosæ, f ʒj.
 Aquæ Rosæ, f ʒviij.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. amplum tertiis vel quartis horis.

In Painters' Colic and Old Diarrhœas.—Dr. NELIGAN.

℞ Inf. Rosæ co. f ʒviiss.
 Aluminis, ʒij.
 Tinct. Cardam co. f ʒss.

Misce: sumat cochl. amplum duo ter die.

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr. ALDRIDGE.

℞ Aluminis, ʒij.
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
 Inf. Rosæ co. f ʒviij.

Misce: sumat cochl. ampla duo cum aquæ cyathis vinariis duobus primo
 : quotidie.

Habitual Constipation and Lead Colic.—Dr. ALDRIDGE.

℞ Aluminis, ʒj.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒiss.
 Syr. simpl. f ʒss.
 Inf. Rosæ co. f ʒviij.

Misce: sit dosis pars sexta 4ta quaque hora.

In Passive Hæmorrhages.—Dr. DRUITT.

℞ Pulv. Aluminis,
 Pulv. Kino, ana ʒiiss.
 Syr. simp. q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 100 dividenda.

2—10 daily.

In Chronic Diarrhœa or Menorrhagia.

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL

- 303 ℞ Aluminis, ʒiiss.
 Syr. Rhataniæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒvj.

Solve, alumen in aquâ, et adde syrupum. In dos. 4 divid., intervallo semi horæ adhibend.

In Hæmoptysis.—TROUSSEAU and REVELL.

- 304 ℞ Camphoræ rasæ, gr. iv ; tere cum
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒss.
 Aquæ Pimentæ, f ʒj.
 Pulv. Aluminis, ʒss.
 Sp. Anisi, f ʒj.
 Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), f ʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus, quarta vel quinta quaque hora sumendus, prius agitata phiala.

In Painters' Colic.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 305 ℞ Pulv. Aluminis, ʒiiss.
 Mellis albi, ʒx. Misce.

Half a spoonful to be given every hour; and powdered alum blown into the throat every four hours.

In Croup and Diphtheritis.—Dr. TROUSSEAU.

- 306 ℞ Pulv. Aluminis, ʒj.
 Pulv. Cubebæ, ʒv. Fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.

In Gonorrhœa.—M. RICORD.

- 307 ℞ Pulv. Aluminis, gr. viij.
 Quin. Sulph. gr. ij.
 Pulv. Acaciæ,
 Pulv. Sacchari albi, ana gr. xij.

Fiat pulvis. Dispensantur tales duodecim. Capiat æger tertia quaque hora pulverem unum.

In Passive Hæmorrhages, Adynamic Fevers, &c.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 308 ℞ Picis liquidæ,
 Pulv. Aluminis, ana ʒv.
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s.

Fiat massa in pil. gr. ivss dividenda. Sumat 6 ad 10 quotidie.

In Gonorrhœa.—M. BERTON.

- 309 ℞ Pulv. Aluminis, gr. vj.
 Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. iss.
 Syr. Papav. q. s.

Fia bolus, quartis vel sextis horis repetendus.

In Dysentery.—Dr. JOY.

- 310 ℞ Pulv. Aluminis, gr. xij.
 Pulv. Catechu, gr. v.
 Cinnamomi, gr. iv.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat bolus, ter die sumendus.

In Flooding from Relaxation.—Dr. OSBORNE.

- 311 ℞ Pulv. Aluminis, gr. vj. Solve in
Aque Rosæ, f ʒv, ut fiat collyrium.
In Chronic Ophthalmia.—MR. BRANDE.
- 312 ℞ Aluminis, ʒij.
Inf. Rosæ, Oj. Fiat lotio.
In Acne, Pityriasis, Eczema, &c. (after the removal of the
incrustations). M. CAZENAVE.
- 313 ℞ Aluminis, ʒj.
Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒxij.
Mellis Rosæ, f ʒiss. Misce : fiat gargarisma.
In relaxed Sore Throat.—SIR A. COOPER.
- 314 ℞ Inf. Rosæ co.
Decocti Althææ, ana f ʒijj.
Aluminis, ʒj.
Mel. Rosæ, f ʒij. Fiat gargarisma sæpe utend.
In relaxed Sore Throat and Ulcerated Mouth.
DR. NELIGAN.
- 315 ℞ Aluminis, ʒj.
Acidi Sulph. dil. mxx.
Tinct. Myrrhæ, f ʒij.
Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒvj. Fiat gargarisima.
DR. HOOPER.
- 316 ℞ Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
Pulv. Aluminis, gr. v.
Misce diligentissime, ut fiat pulvis mamillis pro re nata applicandus.
To Sore Nipples (applied after suckling).
DR. A. T. THOMSON.
- 317 ℞ Aluminis, ʒj.
Cretæ præp. ʒj.
Misce diligentissime, ut fiat pulvis, cujus inspergatur paucillum super
mamillas pro re nata.
DR. PEREIRA.
- 318 ℞ Pulv. Aluminis;
Pulv. Acaciæ, ana part. æq. Misce.
To be blown into the nostrils.
In Epistaxis.—M. LECLUYSE.
- 319 ℞ Aluminis, ʒvj.
Tinct. Capsici, ʒij. Misce et sicca.
A small quantity of the powder to be applied to the tonsils.
DR. TURNBULL.

- 320 ℞ Aluminis, ʒiss.
Aqua Rosæ, f ʒviij. Fiat injectio.
In Gonorrhœa.—BELL.
- 321 ℞ Liq. Aluminis co. f ʒvj.
Aquæ destill. f ʒvss.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒss. Misce: fiat injectio.
In Gleet.—Mr. BRANDE.
- 322 ℞ Aluminis, ʒij.
Decocti fol, Juglandis, Oij. Misce: fiat injectio.
In Leucorrhœa.—M. TROUSSEAU
- 323 ℞ Inf. Lini, f ʒxv.
Aluminis, ʒij.
Tinct. Kino, ʒj. Misce: fiat injectio.
In Cauliflower Excrescence of the Uterus.—Dr. CLARK.
- 324 ℞ Aluminis, ʒj—iv.
Decocti Quercus, Oj. Fiat injectio:
Sir A. COOPER.
- 325 ℞ Aluminis usti,
Hydrarg. Oxidi Rubri, ana ʒj. Misce bene.
As a Caustic for Fungous Growths.—Dr. KIRKLAND.
- 326 ℞ Aluminis, ʒj.
Butyri recentis, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.
In Hæmorrhoids.—M. SUNDELIN.
- 327 ℞ Aluminis usti,
Boracis, ana ʒss.
Medullæ bovinæ, ʒj.
Ol. Bergamiæ, mʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.
Half a teaspoonful to be rubbed on the head night and morning.
To promote the Growth of Hair.—FRICKE.
- 328 ℞ Aluminis,
Zinci Sulph. ana gr. iij.
Decoc. Papaveris, ʒj. Fiat lotio.
In Parotitis.—Dr. F. P. ATKINSON.

*ALUMINA.

Alumina, earth of Alum, or Argil, is the basis of clays, but for medical use it is obtained from Alum. It is chiefly prescribed in diarrhœa and dysentery of children, to whom it is

given in some mucilaginous liquid, to the extent of 30 grains, or more, in the day: and to adults, in doses of 10 to 20 grains several times a day.

The *simple Sulphate of Alumina* is used to preserve animal substances, and also in detergent and antiseptic lotions to foul ulcers.

329

R. *Aluminæ*, ʒss.
Acaciæ pulv. ʒj.
Sacchari albi, ʒij.
Aquæ Fœniculi, f ʒiij. Misc.

A teaspoonful to be given frequently.

In Diarrhœa of Children.—RICEKE.

330

R. *Aluminæ*, ʒij.
Aquæ destil. f ʒviij. Fiat lotio.

To Foul Ulcers.—Dr. PENNYPACKER (U.S.),

***ALUMINII CHLORIDUM.** *Chloride of Aluminium,*
"Chloralum."

A crystalline solid, which is largely employed as a disinfectant and deodorizer. It is sold both in the solid form and in solution. The latter may be employed in the sick room and elsewhere in the same manner as the solution of Chloride of Zinc, over which it possesses the advantage of not being poisonous.

AMMONIA. AMMONIÆ CARBONAS, &c.

Ammonia, whether in its caustic state or combined with carbonic acid, is antacid, diaphoretic, and expectorant. It stimulates the stomach and increases the action of the heart and arteries, without unduly exciting the brain. It is prescribed, in the form of some of the compounds mentioned below, in fainting, and sinking of the vital powers from hæmorrhages, &c.; in poisoning by prussic acid and other sedatives; in some cases of scarlet and typhus fever, and delirium tremens; and as an antidote to the bites and stings of venomous reptiles and insects. Ammonia has also been supposed to remedy the nervous disorders produced by alcohol and tobacco,

Externally it is used as a local stimulant, rubefacient, and counter-irritant.

The *Carbonate* is less irritant than the caustic ammonia (as contained in *Liquor Ammonia*); the *Bicarbonate* is still milder.

The vapour of Ammonia is applied to the nostrils as a stimulant in faintness, nervous headache, vertigo, suspended animation, &c. It should not be used in a too concentrated form, especially when the patient is in an insensible state, as the after effects have sometimes proved serious.

Dose of *Spiritus Ammonia Aromaticus* (Sal Volatile), 20 to 60 minims (the best form for an antacid).

Fætidus, 30 to 60 minims.

Liquor Ammonia, 10 to 20 minims.

fortior, 3 to 5 minims (seldom given internally: a rubefacient).

Ammonia Carbonas, 3 to 10 grains; or as an emetic, 30 grains.

Linimentum Ammonia.

**Ammonia Bicarbonas*, 10 to 30 grains.

**Tinct. Ammonia composita*, 5 to 10 minims (Eau de Luce).

**Liq. Volatilis Cornu Cervi*, 20 to 60 minims (Spirit of Hartshorn).

*Hartshorn and Oil is a counter-irritant (Spirit of Hartshorn 3, Oil of Almonds 4 parts).

- 331 ℞ Liq. Ammonia, ℥x.
 Aqua cum Saccharo, ℥iij. Misce.
 To be taken in the course of the day.

To remove the ill-effects of Tobacco and Alcoholic Drinks.
M. TESSIER.

- 332 ℞ Liq. Ammonia, ℥xxx.
 Sit injectio subcutanea.

To be injected into a superficial vein in snake-bites.
Dr. HALFORD (of Melbourne).

- 333 ℞ Liq. Ammonia,
 Tinct. Cardamomi co.
 Tinct. Gentianæ co ana f 3ss.
 Aqua Camphoræ, f 3iss. Fiat haustus.

In Fainting, Giddiness, and Acidity of the Stomach.
Mr. BRANDE.

- 334 ℞ Liq. Ammonia, ℥xv.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, f 3ij.
 Tinct. Opii, ℥vj. Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Acidity of the Primæ Viæ.—Dr. JOY.

- 835 ℞ Liq. Ammoniae, ℥x.
 Inf. Chiraytæ, f ʒj.
 Tinct. Aurantii, f ʒij.
 Fiat haustus, mane meridiæque sumendus.

In Dyspepsia of the Debilitated, with Acidity.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 836 ℞ Liq. Ammoniae, gtt. x.
 Syr. Erysimi, ʒiiss.
 Inf. Tilæ, ʒiij. Misce. To be taken at one dose.

Prescribed for Napoleon I, for the *immediate* cure of *Severe Hoarseness.*

Dr. FOREAU.

- 837 ℞ Ammoniae Carb. ʒss.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒvss.
 Syr. Zingiberis, ʒiv.
 Misce : fiat mistura : capiat cochl. j, maxim. secundis horis.

In Prostration of Typhus Fever.—Dr. JOY.

- 838 ℞ Ammoniae Carb. ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒv.

Two teaspoonfuls to be taken every three or four hours. When the difficulty of swallowing abates, cold water, or toast-water, may be added to each dose.

In Scarlatina.—Dr. PRART.

- 839 ℞ Ammon. Carb. ʒss.
 Sodæ Carb. ʒj.
 Inf. Quassiae, f ʒvj.
 Misce : sumat partem sextam pro dosi.

In Indigestion, with Acidity.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 840 ℞ Ammoniae Carb. gr. xxv.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒvss.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒij.
 Tinct. Zingiberis, f ʒiiss.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒij.
 Fiat mistura : sumat cochl. ij ampla hora 11 m^a a.m.

Dr. HODGKIN.

- 841 ℞ Ammoniae Carb. gr. v.
 Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒj.
 Inf. Gentianæ co. f ʒiiss.
 Misce : fiat haustus bis die sumendus.

In Cancerous diseases.—Sir A. COOPER.

- 842 ℞ Ammoniae Carb. ʒss.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒvij.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒss.
 Misce : sumatur octava pars in languoribus.

Dr. PARIS.

343

℞ Ammoniac Carb. gr. iv.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒj.
Liq. Ammoniac Acet. f ʒiij.
Syrupi, f ʒj.
Aque Camphoræ, ʒj.

Misce : fiat haustus 6tis horis sumendus.

In Delirium Tremens.—Dr. G. GRE

344

℞ Ammoniac Carb. ʒiv.
Tinct. Aurantii, f ʒiv.

Solve : sumat cochl. j min. bis die ex aqua.

G.

345

℞ Ammon. Carb. ʒss.
Liq. Ammoniac Acet. f ʒij.
Aque Camphoræ, f ʒiiiss.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒss.

A sixth part to be taken for a dose.

Stimulant and Diaphoretic.—Dr. Hc

346

℞ Ammoniac Carb.
Potassæ Bicarb. ana ʒss.
Aque destil. f ʒviiss.

Fiat mistura : dosis f ʒiiss bis die, post jentaculum et hora

In Dyspepsia, with Acidity.—Dr.

347

℞ Ammoniac Carb. ʒss.
Aque Cinnamomi, ʒj.
Tinct. Capsici, ʒss.
Syr. Croci (vel Mori), ʒss.

Fiat haustus, hori somni sumendus.

To prevent Nightmare.—Dr. W.

348

℞ Ammon. Carb. gr. v.
Potass. Chlorat. ʒj.
Tinct. Cinch. Co. ʒj.
Decoct. Cinchonæ, ʒiiss. Fiat haustus.

To be taken every four or six hours.

In Sloughing Phagedæna.—Mr. ERI

349

℞ Ammon. Carb. gr. vj.
Tinct. Scillæ, ʒss.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒij.
Decocti Senegæ.
Aque Camph. āā ʒvj. Misce.

One or two teaspoonfuls every four hours.

In Infantile Chronic Catarrh.—Dr. T. H. T.

350

℞ Ammon. Carb. ʒss.
Acidi Citrici, ʒj.
Aque, ʒj. Misce.

To be taken three times a day,

In Diabetes Mellitus.—Sir GEORGE BU

351

℞ Ammoniac Carb. ʒij.
 Pulv. Tragacanthæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒvij.

Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. unum omni hora.

In Vomiting from Acidity.—RUDERMACHER.

352

℞ Ammoniac Carb. ʒj.
 Aquæ Rutæ, ʒix.
 Syr. Papaveris, ʒj. Misco.

A spoonful every ten minutes.

In Spasmodic Asthma.—VAN SWIETEN.

353

℞ Liq. Ammoniac, f ʒss.
 Inf. Cascarillæ, f ʒvij.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒj.
 Sp. Cinnamomi, f ʒij.

Misco: fiat mistura, de qua sumantur cochl. ij ampla ter in die.

In Lithic Diathesis, with Debility of Stomach.

Dr. NELIGAN.

354

℞ Ammoniac Carb. ʒiiss.
 Syr. Sudorifici (vel Sarsæ), ʒviij. Misco.

A tablespoonful from once to four times a day.

In obstinate Skin Diseases.—CAZENAVE.

355

℞ Ammoniac Carb. ʒj.
 Ipecacuanhæ, ʒss.
 Tinct. Capsici, ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒij.

Fiat haustus emeticus.

In Poisoning by Narcotics.—SPRAGUE.

356

℞ Ammoniac Carb. ʒss,
 Inf. Senegæ, f ʒj.
 Syr. Croci (vel Mori), f ʒij. Fiat haustus, statim sum.

In Suffocating Catarrh of Typhus.—Dr. NELIGAN.

357

℞ Ammon. Carb. ʒss.
 Sp. Sacchari (Rum), ʒv.
 Syr. simpl. ʒv.
 Aquæ, ʒij. Misco.

Half to be taken morning and night.

In Saccharine Diabetes.—M. BOUCHARDAT.

358

℞ Ammoniac Carb. ʒss.
 Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒij. Fiat haustus.

In Nervous Headache.—Dr. JOY.

359

℞ Ammoniz Carb.

Ext. Gentianæ, ana ʒss.

Fiat massa in pilulas xij div. quarum sumatur una bis vel ter die.

Antacid, Tonic, and Stimulant.—Mr. BRANDE.

360

℞ Ammoniz Carb. gr. xxiv.

Fellis Bov. inspiss. ʒss.

Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s.

Fiant pilulæ duodecim, cap. unam ter in die.

In Dyspepsia, with Vomiting and Constipation.

Dr. NELIGAN.

361

℞ Ammoniz Carb. gr. viij.

Ext. Rhei, gr. viij.

Syr. Zingiberis, q. s. Divide in pil. iv.

Sumat j vel ij p. r. n. prevalente acido ventriculi.

In Dyspepsia with Acidity.—Dr. JOY.

362

℞ Ammoniz Carb.

Ext. Anthemidis, ana ʒss.

Fiat massa in pil. xij div. quarum sumatur una bis vel ter die.

Dr. COPLAND.

363

℞ Ammoniz Bicarb. gr. viij.

Inf. Calumbæ, f ʒj.

Tinct. Lupuli, f ʒj.

Tinct. Hyoscyami, ℥xx.

M. Fiat haustus bis quotidie sumendus.

In Dyspepsia, with Acidity and Irritability of the Stomach.

Dr. NELIGAN.

364

℞ Sp. Ammon. aromat. f ʒj.

Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒv.

Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.

Ol. Cinnamomi, ℥xv.

Tinct. Capsici, f ʒj.

Misce : capiat cochl. med. cum cyatho aquæ post jentaculum et prandium quotidie.

Antacid and Stimulant.—Mr. VANCE.

365

℞ Magnesiz Carb. ʒj.

Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒiss.

Sp. Ammon. aromat. f ʒss.

Tinct. Opii, ℥v.

Misce : fiat haustus, hora decubitus sumendus.

In Acid Dyspepsia, with Languor and Irritability.

Mr. BRANDE.

366

℞ Sp. Ammon. arom.

Tinct. Cascarillæ, ana f ʒj.

Misce : sumat cochl. j parv. ter die ex aquæ cyatho.

Dr. GOLDING BIRD.

℞ Sp. Ammon. aromat.
Tinct. Lavandulæ co. ana f ʒj.

Misce : sumat cochl. min. ex aquâ urgente flatu vel languore.

Dr. JOY.

℞ Sp. Ammon. aromat.
Liq. Potassæ,
Tinct. Rhei, ana f ʒj.

Misce : sumat cochl. parv. bis die ex aquâ.

Antacid, Stimulant, and Stomachic.—H. J.

℞ Aquæ Menthæ, f ʒss.
Sp. Ammon. arom. f ʒss.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ℥xij.
Sp. Lavandulæ co. f ʒj.
Syr. simpl. ʒss.

Misce : sumat f ʒj hora quaque secunda.

In receded Eruptions, Sinking, &c., of Children.

Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

℞ Sp. Ammon. arom. f ʒss.
Tinct. Lavandulæ co. f ʒj.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒiiiss.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj.

Sumat partem sextam vel quartam pro dosi.

Dr. HOOPER.

℞ Sp. Ammon. arom.
Sp. Ætheris, ana f ʒiiss.
Morphiæ Acet. gr. ss.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒij. Misce.

A teaspoonful to be taken when occasion requires.

In Spasms of the Stomach, &c.—Dr. GRINDROD.

℞ Aquæ Carui, f ʒj.
Tinct. Cardam co. f ʒij.
Sp. Ammon. arom. ℥x.
Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), f ʒj. Misce : fiat haustus.

Dr. JOY.

℞ Liq. Calcis, f ʒvss.
Magnes. Carb. ʒss.
Sp. Ammon. arom f ʒij.
Tinct. Rhei, f ʒiiij.

Misce : sit dosis ʒj bis quotidie.

In Herpes Labialis, &c.—Dr. BURGESS.

℞ Sp. Ammon. arom. f ʒij.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒij.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒv.

Sumat partem quartam ter die.

In Irritable Bladder, with Acid Urine.

- 375 ℞ Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒv.
 Sp. Ammon. fœtidi, f ʒv.
 Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), f ʒiij.
 Misce: sumat cochl. ij ampla pro dosi.

In Hysteria, &c.—Dr. JOY.

- 376 ℞ Sp. Ammon. fœtidi, f ʒiij.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒvj.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒiij.
 Sp. Lavand. co. f ʒij.
 Misce: sumat cochl. ij bis die. (With the following pills.)

- 377 ℞ Zinci Sulph. ʒss.
 Ext. Gentianæ, ʒij.
 Ext. Coloc. co. ʒj.
 Fiant pilulæ xx. Sumat ij omni nocte.

In Costiveness, with Nervous Debility.—Dr. BABINGTON.

- 378 ℞ Inf. Valerianæ, f ʒxj.
 Sp. Ammon. fœtidi, f ʒss.
 Tinct. Castorei, f ʒss.
 Misce: fiat haustus bis terve die capiendus.

In Angina Pectoris and other Spasmodic disorders.

Dr. COPLAND.

[For other formulæ containing Sp. Ammon. Fœtidus, see ASSAFŒTIDA, VALERIAN, and CASTOR.]

EXTERNAL APPLICATIONS.

- 379 ℞ Liq. Ammoniacæ, f ʒij.
 Lin. Saponis, f ʒj. Fiat linimentum.

Rubefacient and Counter-irritant.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 380 ℞ Liq. Ammoniacæ, f ʒj.
 Glycerinæ, f ʒvj.
 Sp. Lavandulæ, f ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒvj. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Cutaneous Diseases, with Atony of the Skin.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 381 ℞ Sp. Rosmarini, f ʒij.
 Liq. Ammoniacæ.
 Tinct. Opii, ana ʒss. Misce: fiat embrocatio.
 To be rubbed over the chest and along the spine.

In Spasmodic Croup and Convulsions of Children.

Dr. URE,

- 382 ℞ Liq. Ammoniae, f ʒss.
 Ol. Olivæ, ʒj.
 Ol. Terebinth. f ʒss.
 Ol. Limonis, f ʒss.
 Agita simul donec misceantur.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 383 ℞ Liq. Ammoniae, ʒss.
 Petrolei Barb. ʒiss. Fiat linimentum.

As a Counter-irritant in Diseased Joints.—Dr. KIRKLAND.

[For other Ammoniacal Liniments, see under CAMPHORA,
 OL. TEREBINTHINÆ, &c.]

- 384 ℞ Liq. Ammoniae, Div.
 Lactis Vaccini, ʒiv. Fiat injectio.
 Two tablespoonfuls to be injected daily.

In Amenorrhœa.—LAVAGNA.

AMMONIÆ ACETAS. AMMONIÆ CITRAS.

Acetate and Citrate of Ammonia.

These neutral Salts of Ammonia are refrigerant, diaphoretic, and in some cases diuretic. They are used in febrile and inflammatory diseases, and generally to promote diaphoresis, as in dropsy, rheumatism, &c.

The *Acetate* (as well as the Carbonate and Pure Ammonia) has been recommended to remove the effects of intoxicating liquors.

The *Citrate* is very commonly given in the extemporaneous and effervescing form of Carbonate of Ammonia and Lemon Juice.

Dose of *Liq. Ammonia Acetatis*, 2 to 6 drachms.

Liq. Ammonia Citratis, 2 to 6 drachms.

Externally, *Liq. Ammon. Acet.* is cooling and discutient, and is used in lotions to bruises and inflammations, and as a collyrium in chronic ophthalmia.

- 385 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒvj.
 Misce: sumat f ʒij sextis horis.

As a Diaphoretic in Low Fevers.—Dr. AINSLIE.

- 386 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒix.
 Vini Antimon. f ʒj.
 Syr. Papaveris, f ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ, f ʒxij.

Fiat mistura : sumat cochl. amplum quarta quaque hora, et ca nocte h. s., pulv. sequentum :

- ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. iiiss.
 Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. v. Misce.

In Dropsy, after Scarlatina.—Dr. GOLDING

- 387 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiij.
 Aquæ Camphoræ.
 Aquæ destil. ana f ʒiv.
 Syr. Rhœados, f ʒj.

Fiat haustus 6tis horis sumendus.

As a Diaphoretic.—Dr. G. GE

- 388 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.
 Syr. simplicis, f ʒj.
 Aquæ fl. Aurantii, f ʒj.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒiv.
 Misce : sumat f ʒj quarta quaque hora.

Dr. N.

- 389 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip.
 Aquæ, ana f ʒss.
 Vini Antimon., ℥xx.
 Syrupi, f ʒj.
 Fiat haustus, quartis horis sumendus.

Dr. G. G.

- 390 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiij.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒj.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj. Fiat haustus.

As a Mild Diaphoretic.—]

- 391 ℞ Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒiss.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiv.
 Vini Antimon., gutt. xl.
 Tinct. Opii, gutt. xx.
 Misce : fiat haustus hora somni sumendus.

In Acute Rheumatism.—

- 392 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiij.
 Vini Opii, ℥xv.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj.
 Aquæ, Oiss. Misce.

The whole to be taken in the course of the day.

In Typhoid Fevers.—M. 1

393

- ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ana f 3vj.
Syr. Papaveris, f 3j.
Vini Antimon. ℥xx.

Misce : fiat haustus hora somni sumendus.

In Common Catarrh.—Mr. BRANDE.

394

- ℞ Aquæ Camphoræ,
Mist. Amygdalæ, ana f 3ij.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f 3iss.
Sp. Ætheris Nitr.
Vini Antimon. ana f 3iis.
Syr. Tolutani, f 3iss.

Misce : capiat cochl. ij larga secunda quaque hora.

In Bronchitis.—Dr. COPLAND.

395

- ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f 3vj.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. f 3j.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f 3j.
Syr. Tolutani, f 3j.
Aquæ, f 3ij.

Sumat dimidium hac, et reliquum crastina nocte.

Dr. C. G. BABINGTON.

396

- ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. 3iss.
Potass. Nitr. 3j.
Liq. Morph. Hydrochlor. 3j.
Mist. Amygdalæ, ad 3vj. M.

A tablespoonful three times a day, half an hour before meals.

In Inflammatory Dyspepsia.—Dr. ROSS.

397

- ℞ Liq. Ammonizæ Acet. f 3j.
Vini Antimon. f 3ij.
Syr. Tolutani, f 3vj.
Aquæ, f 3iv.

Fiat mistura : sumat partem sextam quarta quaque hora.

In Catarrh.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

398

- ℞ Ammon. Carb. ʒj.
Succi Limonis recentis, f 3vj.
(vel Acidi Citrici, gr. xxiv.)
Aquæ destil. f 3vij.
Syr. Tolutani,
Sp. Myristicæ, ana f 3ss. Fiat haustus.

Diaphoretic.—Mr. BRANDE.

399

- ℞ Ammon. Carb. 3j.
Aquæ, f 3iiss.
Succi Limonis, f 3ij (vel q. s. ad sat.)
Syr. Aurantii, f 3ss.

Fiat mistura : sumantur cochl. ij tertia vel quarta quaque hora.

In Fevers.—Dr. CHEYNE.

400

℞ Ammon. Carb. ℥j.
 Aquæ, f ʒiss.
 Syrupi, f ʒj.

Fiat haustus, cum succi limonis coch. uno amplo quartis horis repetendus.

Dr. JOY.

401

℞ Ammoniac Carb. ʒj.
 Aquæ, f ʒvss.
 Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒiij. Misc. Signetur No. 1.

℞ Aquæ, f ʒiij.
 Acidi Citrici, ʒj. Signetur No. 2.

Sumantur cochl. duo No. 1, effervescentia e cochleare uno No. 2.

In the Latter Stage of Protracted Nervous Fevers.

Dr. GRAVES.

402

℞ Ammon. Carb. gr. xv.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒj.
 Sp. Myristicæ, f ʒj.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒss.
 Ext. Conii, gr. iij ad vj.

Fiat haustus, quarter quotidie sumendus cum succi limonis recentis cochl. uno magno in effervescentiæ impetu.

Sedative.—Dr. COPLAND.

403

℞ Ammon. Carb. gr. xv.
 Acidi Tartarici, ℥j.
 Aquæ, f ʒxj.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj. Fiat haustus.

LOTIONS, &c.

404

℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒvj.
 Sp. rectificati, f ʒij. Fiat lotio.

Hard and Inflamed Breasts, &c.—Dr. CLARK.

405

℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiij.
 Sp. rectificati, f ʒiv.
 Aquæ Rosæ, f ʒiv. Fiat lotio.

In Lichen, &c.—Dr. BURGESS.

406

℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.
 Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f ʒj.
 Tinct. Digitalis, ʒiij. †
 Aquæ Rosæ, ʒv.

Fiat lotio, bis die applicanda part. affect. ope spongiæ.

In Pruriginous Affections of the Aged.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

407

℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒvj.
 Sp. Rosmarini, f ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒxvi. Fiat lotio.

Discussant.—R. G. HOLLAND.

408

R. Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒvj.
Aquæ Sambuci, ʒvij. Fiat collyrium.

In Ophthalmia.—Mr. WARE.

AMMONII BROMIDUM.

Bromide of Ammonium.

It is analogous to Bromide of Potassium, prepared in a similar way, and preferred to it by some physicians in England and on the Continent. It is less lowering than the Potassium Salt, but, like it, allays sexual excitement, quiets the brain in hysteria and mania, is useful in whooping-cough and neuralgia, and causes sleep by subduing nervous irritation. It diminishes pain, and promotes absorption. Dose, 5 to 20 grains. It can be obtained in a granular effervescing form, and in lozenges of 2 grains each.

409

R. Ammon. Bromidi, ʒiss.
Potass. Bromidi, ʒij.
Potass. Bicarb. ʒiij.
Succi Taraxaci, ʒiss.
Aquæ, ad ʒvj. M.

Capiat cochl. j. ampl. bis in die ex aqua.

Sedative.—Dr. QUAIN.

410

R. Ammon. Bromidi, gr. xxiv.
Aquæ, ʒij. Misce.

A teaspoonful in a small cup of sweetened tea, three times a day, for an infant.

In Whooping-cough.—Dr. T. H. TANNER.

AMMONII CHLORIDUM.

Sal Ammoniac.

Chloride of Ammonium, Hydrochlorate or Muriate of Ammonia, is regarded as alterative or resolvent; and is used in inflammation of the mucous membranes, after its violence has subsided; particularly in bronchitis, when not attended with much fever, pain, or irritability; and in a great variety of chronic diseases. It increases the action and improves the secretions of the mucous membranes, especially that of the lungs. It is diuretic, diaphoretic, stimulant, cholagogue, and emmenagogue, and is also described as re-

frigerant, antiseptic, and tonic. It is useful in suppurative hepatitis, portal dropsy, and in scrofulous and syphilitic glandular enlargements. The dose is from 5 to 20 grains every two or three hours. Still larger doses have been given in intermittent fevers, and in chronic enlargement of the prostate. But its use requires caution in persons of feeble constitution, especially those subject to hæmorrhage. Externally it is stimulant and resolvent. Lozenges containing 2 grains each are a favourite form for bronchitis.

- 411 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒss.
 Aquæ, ʒiss.
 Solve. Fiat haustus, ter die sum.

For Facial Neuralgia.

- 412 ℞ Aquæ destil. f ʒij.
 Ammon. Chloridi, gr. viii—xij.
 Tinct. Opii, ℥ ii—iij.
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ liq. ʒiss. Misce.
 Give a teaspoonful every two or three hours, for a child 1 or 2 years of age.

Dr. MEIGS.

- 413 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, gr. x.
 Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ℥ xv.
 Aquæ, ʒj. Misce.
 To be taken twice a day.

In Albuminuria.—Dr. GEORGE JOHNSON.

- 414 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.
 Syr. Hemedesmi, f ʒss.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒviiss.
 Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. ampla duo sextis horis.

In Adynamic Fevers, and Subacute Laryngitis.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 415 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, gr. xij.
 Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒiss.
 Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. H. W. FULLER.

- 416 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒiij.
 Antimon. Tart. gr. ij.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒviij.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. amplum secunda quaque hora.

[The Antim. Tart. to be omitted when it has made a sufficient impression on the disease.]

In Pleurisy, Subacute Pneumonia, Mucous Congestion, &c.

Sir GEO. LEFEVRE.

- 417 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒiss.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒss.
 Decocti Hordei, lb. j.
 M. Capiat coch. iij ampla secundis vel tertiis horis.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 418 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
 Aquæ Menthæ,
 Aquæ Flor. Aurantii, ana f ʒiij. M.
 To be taken in two doses, at intervals of two hours, followed by a cup of coffee.

In Intermittent Fever.—M. ARAN.

- 419 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, gr. iv.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒj.
 Syr. Limonis, f ʒj.
 Fiat haustus, quarta quaque hora capiendus.

In Typhoid Fevers.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 420 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, gr. xv.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
 Inf. Anthemidis, ʒiij.
 Vini Antimon. q. ʒj.
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij. Miscé.
 Half a spoonful every two hours, to a child of 5 or 6 six years old.

In Dysentery and Catarrhal Affections.—TORTUAL.

- 421 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, gr. x.
 Ext. Taraxaci, ʒss.
 Decocti Aloes co.
 Mist. Gentianæ, ana ʒv.
 Sodæ Tart. ʒj.
 Tinct. Lavand. co. mxx.
 Fiat haustus mane sumendus, et meridie repetendus si opus sit.

In Torpid Liver, with Uterine Disease.—Dr. G. CORFE.

- 422 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
 Potass. Niträt. ʒiv.
 Aquæ Rubi Idæi (raspberry), ʒvj.
 Syr. fl. Aurantii, ʒiij. Miscé.
 A spoonful every two hours.

In the Early Stage of Rheumatic, Exanthematic, and Catarrhal Fevers. CLARUS.

- 423 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi,
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒj.
 Decocti Althææ, f ʒvj.
 Oxymel simpl. (vel Scillæ), ʒj. Fiat mistura.
 Take two tablespoonfuls three times a day.

In Catarrhal Affections.—Dr. COPLAND.

424

℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
Camphoræ, gr. vj.
Flor. Arnicæ, ʒss.
Sacchari albi, ʒvj.

Misce : fiat pulvis. Detur in vitro. A teaspoonful 3 or 4 times a day.

As an Expectorant and Emmenagogue.—M. BERENDS.

425

℞ Ammon. Chloridi,
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒj.
Ext. Taraxaci, q. s. ut fiat bolus.

Detur tales doses xij. Sumat j secunda vel quarta quaque hora.

In Scirrhus of the Prostate, &c.—SOBERNHHEIM.

426

℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒss.
Sulphuris loti, gr. xv.
Ext. Dulcamaræ, q. s. Fiat boli iv.

Sumat unum secunda quaque hora.

In Chronic Pulmonary Catarrh.—FISCHER.

427

℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒss.
Pulv. Opii, gr. x.
P. Digitalis,
P. Scillæ, āā ʒj. M.

Div. in pil. 30. Capiat unam sexta quaque hora.

In early stage of Phthisis.—DR. H. GREEN.

428

℞ Ammon. Chloridi,
Potass. Chlorat. āā ʒj.
Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. ʒ.
Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ʒj.
Aquæ Cinnamomi,
Aquæ, āā ʒij. Misce.

Thirty to forty drops every two or three hours.

In Scarlatina.—DR. G. BAYLIS (U.S.).

429

℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
Ext. Taraxaci, ʒiss.
Tinct. Gentianæ co. ʒj.
Inf. Sennæ, ad ʒx. Misce.

Two tablespoonfuls twice a day.

In Cirrhosis of the Liver.——*

430

℞ Decocti Papaveris, Oj.
Ammon. Chloridi, ʒvj. Fiat lotio.

Linen rags dipped in it to be kept applied to the part.

To Milk Breasts.—DR. CLARK.

431

℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
Acidi Acetici dil. f ʒvj.
Sp. Camphoræ, f ʒij. Fiat lotio.

In Sprains, Contusions, &c.—DR. JOY.

- ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
Aquæ, f ʒij.
Sp. Rosmarini, ʒss. Fiat lotio.

For Unbroken Chilblains.

- ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒss.
Aquæ, ʒx. Solve, et adde
Aceti Scillæ, ʒij. Fiat lotio discutiens.

In Hydrocele of Children, &c.—GRAEFFE.

- ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.
Sp. rectificati, f ʒj.
Aquæ, f ʒxv. Fiat lotio.

Dr. HOOPER.

- ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.
Aquæ, f ʒiv. Fiat lotio.

To be kept constantly applied.

In Hydrocele of Children.—Mr. BRANSBY COOPER.

- ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.
Aquæ, f ʒv.
Sp. rectific. f ʒj. Misce: fiat lotio discutiens.

In Swelled Testicles, &c.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒiiss.
Tinct. Arnicæ, ʒiiss.
Aquæ Rutæ, ʒx.
Aceti Rutæ, ʒv. Fiat lotio.

In Hydrocele of Children.—CARUS.

- ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒv.
Sp. Vini rectific. f ʒj. Fiat lotio.

For the same.—Sir A. COOPER.

- ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒss.
Acidi Acetici dil.
Sp. rectificati, ana f ʒss.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒxv. Fiat lotio.

Dr. DRUITT.

- ℞ Amygd. dulc. excort. ʒj.
Aquæ flor. Aurant. ʒij.
Aquæ Rosæ, ʒviiij. Fiat emulsio, et adde
Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.
Tinc. Benzoini, ʒij. Fiat lotio cosmetica.

In Pimples and Dryness of the Skin.—HERRMANN.

- 441 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, gr. xv.
 Camphoræ, ʒj. Tere simul, et adde
 Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒvj. Fiat gargarisima.
 In Putrid Sore Throat.—Dr. COPLAND
- 442 ℞ Rad. Pyrethri, ʒj.
 Aquæ ferventis, f ʒxij.
 Macera per horam, et colaturæ adde
 Ammon. Chloridi, ʒiij.
 Aceti communis, ʒiij. Fiat collutorium.
 VAN SWIETEN
- 443 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi,
 Potass. Nitrat. ana ʒj.
 Pulv. Capsici, ʒss. Misce bene.
 To be applied by means of a camel-hair pencil.
 In Elongated Uvula.—Dr. B. GRANVILLE

AMMONIÆ BENZOAS, PHOSPHAS, NITRAS, SULPHAS, ETC.

Ammoniæ Benzoas is a diuretic, and renders the urin acid. It is a valuable remedy in lithic and phosphat deposits, and in catarrh of the bladder with alkaline urin. It acts quicker than Benzoic Acid. Dose, 10 to 20 grains.

Ammoniæ Phosphas. Phosphate of Ammonia has been used with success in some cases of rheumatism, and to prevent lithic deposits. Dose, 5 to 20 grains.

**Ammonia Nitras.* Nitrate of Ammonia is not now employed medicinally. It is refrigerant and diuretic. The dose used to be from 3 to 20 grains, in slight inflammation of mucous membranes, catarrhal and rheumatic fevers, & Equal parts of nitrate of ammonia, carbonate of soda, and water, form a powerful freezing mixture.

**Ammoniæ Succinas.* Succinate of Ammonia is antispasmodic. It is usually given in the form of Liq. Ammoniac (vel Cornu Cervi) Succinatus, of which a few drops are the dose.

**Ammoniæ Sulphas.* Sulphate of Ammonia is diuretic, stimulant, and resolvent. Dose, 15 to 30 grains.

℞ Ammon. Benzoatis, gr. x—xv.
Syrupi, ʒss.
Aquæ destil. ad ʒiss.

M. Fiat haustus, bis terve de die sumendus.

Diuretic.—Dr. SEYMOUR.

℞ Ammonizæ Benzoatis, gr. l.
Ext. Pareiræ liq. ʒvj.
Decocti Pareiræ, ʒv.

M. (One sixth for a dose.)

Diuretic.—Dr. GUY.

℞ Ammon. Phosphatis, ʒss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒj.

Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

* *Acute and Subacute Rheumatism.*—Dr. BUCKLER (U.S.).

℞ Ammon. Nitrat. ʒss.
Aquæ destil. ʒiij.
Syr. Althææ, ʒj. Misce.

A dessert-spoonful every two hours.

In Fevers and Dropsies.

℞ Liq. Vol. Cornu Cervi, ʒiv.
Acid Succinici, q. s. ad sat.
Sp. Ætheris, ʒiv. Misce.

Twenty to forty drops in a glass of sugared water two or three times a

day.

[Eller's Liquor Arthriticus.]

In Gout and Inveterate Rheumatism.—NIEMANN.

*AMMONII IODIDUM.

Iodide of Ammonium is a white crystalline salt. It is seldom used in medicine. Like iodide of potassium in its action; it is, however, more powerful. Dose, 2 to 5 grains.

℞ Ammon. Iodidi, gr. viij.
Inf. Aurantii, ʒj. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

In Syphilis (when Potas. Iodidum fails).

Mr. BERKELEY HILL.

AMMONIACUM.

Gum Ammoniac is the concrete juice of an umbelliferous plant, *Dorema Ammoniacum*. It is stimulant, expectorant,

deobstruent, diuretic, diaphoretic, and emmenagogu is chiefly given as an expectorant in affections of th not attended with inflammation; and in visceral obstru *Externally*, it is applied as a discutient and resolvent dolent tumours.

Dose of *Ammoniacum* (gum-resin), 10 to 20 grains.

Mistura Ammoniaci, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 oz.

Empl. Ammoniaci c. Hydrargyro, for outward applicat

450 ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci, f ʒviiij.

Vini Antimon. f ʒj.

Fiat mistura: dosis, cochl. ij vel iij.

Expectorant.—Dr. PE

451 ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci, f ʒv.

Oxymel. Scillæ, f ʒss.

Vini Antimon. ʒxxvj.

Aceti destil. f ʒij.

M. Sumat cochleare amplum subinde.

In Humoral Asthma, Chronic Cough, &c.—Dr. A

452 ℞ Pulv. Ammoniac. ʒj.

Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒij.

Tere simul, et adde

Ovi unius vitellum,

Aquæ Menth. Puleg. ʒvj.

Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒiv. M.

To be taken during the day by a tablespoonful at a time.

In Catarrh.—TROUSSEAU and R

453 ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci, f ʒivss.

Vini Antimon. f ʒiv.

Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒss.

Syr. Tolutani, f ʒj.

Misce: capiat cochl. unum pro re nata.

In Chronic Pituitous Asthma.—Dr. CO

454 ℞ Ammoniaci, ʒiiss.

Acidi Nitrici, f ʒij.

Aquæ destil. f ʒviiij. Acido adjice aquam et

fiat emulsio cum gummi.

A teaspoonful two or three times a day.

In Chronic Catarrh of elderly persons.—Dr. ELLIS

455 ℞ Ammoniaci, ʒj.

Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj.

Aquæ, f ʒiiij. Tere simul donec emulsio fiat, et

Syrupi, f ʒij.

Misce: sumatur cochleare unum mediocre ex liquore aliquorv centi.

Expectorant and Tonic.—Dr.

456

℞ Mist. Ammoniaci,
Mist. Amygdalæ, ana f 3iv.
Aceti Scillæ, f 3j.
Tinct. Opii, ℥ij.

Fiat haustus tertia quaque hora sumendus.

In Catarrhal Cough.—Dr. GREGORY.

457

℞ Mist. Ammoniaci, f 3vj.
Sodæ Carb. 3ss.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. f 3ss.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f 3j.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f 3ij.

Fiat mistura pectoralis cujus sumat cochleare amplum pro dosi.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. GRAVES.

458

℞ Mist. Ammoniaci,
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ana f 3iij.
Cetacei (vitel. ovi sol.) 3ij.
Syr. Tolutani, f 3j.

Misce: capiat cyathum vinarium mane et vesperi.

As an Expectorant, in Phthisis, &c.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

459

℞ Mist. Ammoniaci, 3vij.
Oxymel. Scillæ, f 3vj.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. 3iv.

Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. duo 2nda vel 3tia quaque hora.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Sir H. HALFORD, Bart.

460

℞ Mist. Ammoniaci,
Mist. Amygdalæ, ana f 3vj.
Tinct. Scillæ, ℥x. Misce pro haustu.

Mr. BRANDE.

461

℞ Mist. Ammoniaci,
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ana f 3iss.
Syr. Tolutani, f 3ss.
Tinct. Castorei, f 3ij.
Tinct. Opii, ℥v.

Fiat mistura cujus sumatur cochleare unum amplum subinde.

In Hooping-cough, &c.—Dr. PARIS.

462

℞ Gummi Ammoniaci, f 3j.
Oxymel. Scillæ, 3j.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f 3j.
Aquæ fl. Sambuci, f 3ivss.
Syr. Papaveris, 3ij.

Misce: capiat æger qualibet hora cochleare unum.

In Chronic Pectoral Complaints.—Dr. COPLAND.

463

℞ Mist. Ammoniaci, f ʒviss.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒvj.
Liq. Volat. Cornu Cervi, f ʒiij.
Tinct. Scillæ, ʒiij. Fiat mistura.

A tablespoonful now and then.

In Chronic and Asthmatic Cough.—Dr. WA

464

℞ Ammoniaci, ʒj.
Scillæ recentis, ʒj.
Pulv. Ipecac. comp. ʒss.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. vj.

Misce ut fiat massa, in pilulas xxiv dividenda. Sumat pil. ij 4ti

In Chronic Cough.—Dr. LA

465

℞ Ammoniaci, ʒss.
Pil. Scillæ co. ʒss.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.
Ext. Papaveris, gr. xij. Fiant pil. xxiv.

Sumat unam bis die.

In Chronic Coughs, &c.—Dr. BOISE

466

℞ Ammoniaci, ʒj.
Saponis duri, ʒiiss.
Aloes ext. gr. xv.
Assafoetidæ, ʒss.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Croc. Pulv. ʒss.
Syrupi, q. s. Fiant pil. lxxx.

Capiat binas bis die.

Deobstruent.—REC.

467

℞ Ammoniaci, ʒj.
Scillæ pulv. ʒj.
Saponis Venet. ʒij.
Syr. Tolutani, q. s.

Fiant pil. xxiv, quarum sumat iij mane et nocte.

In Peripneumonia Notha.—Dr. E. G. C

468

℞ Empl. Picis, partes duas.
Empl. Ammoniaci,
Empl. Opii, ana partem unam.

M. fiat emp. perlargum inter scapulas impositurum.

In Cough.—Dr. CO

AMYGDALÆ. *Almonds.*

Sweet Almonds are the kernels of *Amygdalus con*
(*dulcis*). They are emollient and demulcent, and are

in the form of emulsion, in catarrhal complaints, in dysentery; and in strangury, calculus, and other affections of the urinary organs, to lessen the acrimony of the secretions. In the form of cakes they are given as a substitute for starchy food—as bread—in cases of diabetes. Milk of almonds is less frequently used alone than as a vehicle for more active remedies. The *expressed oil* is emollient and slightly laxative. It may be formed into an emollient with mucilage or alkalies.

Dose of *Mistura Amygdalæ*, 1 to 2 ounces.

Oleum ———, 2 to 4 drachms.

Pulvis ———, *Co.*, 60 to 120 grains.

469 ℞ *Mist. Amygdalæ*, ℞j.
 Syr. Papaveris, f 3x.
 Fiat mistura, pro portu ordinario.

In Calculous Disorder, Strangury, &c.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

470 ℞ *Mist. Amygdalæ*, f 3x.
 Vini Ipecac. m̄vj.
 Syr. Papaveris, f 3ss.
 Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Catarrhal Cough.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

471 ℞ *Mist. Amygdalæ*, f 3v.
 Liq. Ammoniacæ, f 3j.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit.
 Tinct. Croci, ana f 3j.
 Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. amplum ter die.

In Catarrh.—Dr. CLUTTERBUCK.

472 ℞ *Mist. Amygdalæ*, f 3vij.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f 3j.
 Pulv. Ipecac. co. 3j.
 Misce: sumat cochl. ij tertia quaque hora urgente tussi.

In Catarrhal Cough.—Dr. LATHAM.

473 ℞ *Ol. Amygdalæ*, f 3iss.
 Vitellum Ovi unius.
 Aquæ fl. Aurantii, f 3v.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f 3ss.
 Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f 3iss.
 Syr. Althææ (vel simpl.) f 3ss. *Fiat mistura.*
 A tablespoonful frequently.

In Catarrhs.—Dr. COPLAND.

474

℞ Acaciæ pulv. ʒss.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒss. Misce, et adde gradatim,
 Olei Amygdalæ, f ʒij. Tere simul, et adde
 Aquæ destil. f ʒij.
 Aquæ Rosæ, f ʒiss.
 Syrupi, f ʒij. M. sumat cochl. j vel ij subinde.

In Catarrh, Urinary Irritation, &c.—Mr. BRANDE.

475

℞ Ol. Amygdalæ, f ʒij.
 Syr. Papaveris,
 Syr. Tolutani, ana f ʒj.
 Pulv. Sacchari, f ʒij.

Fiat linctus de quo sæpius æger lambat urgente tussi.

In the Cough of Measles, &c.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

476

℞ Ol. Amygdalæ,
 Syr. Violæ, ana ʒj.

Misce : capiat cochl. duo tertia quaque hora.

Dr. HARDING.

477

℞ Mellis despumati,
 Ol. Amygdalæ, ana ʒj.
 Syr. Rhœados, ʒss.
 Aceti Scillæ, ʒij.
 Syr. Tolutani,
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ana ʒss. Misce.

In Coughs, &c.—Dr. JOY.

478

℞ Ol. Amygdalæ,
 Pulv. Acaciæ,
 Syr. Althææ, ana ʒij.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒss.
 Aquæ Fœniculi, ʒj. Misce.

One or two teaspoonfuls to be given every hour.

In Infantile Diarrhœa.—RICHTER.

479

℞ Ol. Amygdalæ, f ʒj.
 Acaciæ pulv. ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒvj.
 Syr. Papaveris, ʒss.

Tere oleum diligenter cum gummi, dein adde gradatim aquam et syrupum.
 Sumat cochl. j amplum frequenter in dies.

In Catarrh.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

480

℞ Ol. Amygdalæ,
 Mellis, ana ʒj.
 Succo Limonis, ʒss.
 Syr. Tolutani,
 Syr. Scillæ, ana ʒij.

Misce : fiat linctus. Sumat cochl. magnum subinde.

In Catarrh.—Dr. JOY.

- 1 ℞ Ol. Amygdalæ, f ʒss.
 Aquæ Rosæ, f ʒij.
 Liq. Potassæ, f ʒij. Misceantur agitatione, et adde
 Syrupi, f ʒss.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒv.

Fiat mistura de qua sumantur uncizæ duæ pro dosi.

In Catarrh, and in Renal and Urinary Irritation.

Mr. BRANDE.

- 2 ℞ Ol. Amygdalæ,
 Aquæ destil. ana ʒss.
 Liq. Ammonizæ, ℥xx.

Fiat haustus omni mane jejuno ventriculo sumendus.

In Worms.—Dr. CLARK.

The *Bitter Almond*, *Amygdala amara*, is the product of a variety of the *Amygdalus communis*, but contains, in addition to the constituents of the sweet almond, a peculiar principle, *Amygdaline*, which gives rise, when triturated with water, to hydrocyanic acid and volatile oil of bitter almonds. By distillation with water, **Aqua Amygdalæ amara* and *Oleum essentielle Amygdalæ amara* are obtained. These are sometimes used in the same cases as prussic acid. A few bitter almonds are sometimes added to the sweet in making emulsions, on account of their sedative properties, as well as for the flavour.

Aqua Amygdalæ amara is made of very different degrees of strength. No form is given for it in the British pharmacopœia. The Prussian formula contains two thirds of a grain of pure prussic acid in an ounce. Dose, 10 to 20 drops, sometimes increased to 60. The United States pharmacopœial preparation contains *Ol. Amygdal. amar.* ℥xvj, *Magnes. Carbon.* ʒj, *Aquæ stillat.* Oij. Dose, ʒss. **Mistura Amygdalæ amara* is prepared like the *Mistura Amygdalæ*. Dose, ʒss—ʒiss.

- 3 ℞ Amygdalæ dulc. excort. ʒvj.
 Amygd. amaræ excort. ʒij.
 Aquæ, f ʒxvj.

Fiat emulsio secundum artem. Sumat cochl. ij bis terve die.

Sedative and Demulcent.—BERAL.

- 4 ℞ Emuls. Amygd. dulc. (ex Am. dulc. ʒij), ʒj.
 Amygdalinæ, gr. xvij. Solve.
 Dose, from 10 to 30 drops.

In the same cases as Ac. Hydrocyanicum.—WOEHLER.

485

℞ Ol. essent. Amygd. amaræ, gtt. xx.
 Sp. Vini rectific., ʒiij [fʒiv]. Misce.
 From 10 to 20 drops, three times a day.

In Facial Neuralgia.—RADIUS.

AMYL NITRIS.

Nitrite of Amyl is an ethereal liquid of a yellowish colour and peculiar, not disagreeable, odour. It is antispasmodic and anodyne. It gives speedy relief in the paroxysms of asthma and angina pectoris. It has been employed, in the form of inhalation, in the collapsed state of cholera. It has, however, been considered that the internal administration of the drug, or a subcutaneous injection of it would be more efficacious in the latter disease. Dose, by inhalation, the vapour of 2 to 5 minims, used with great caution.

486

℞ Amyl Nitris, mʒ—vj.

For Inhalation in Angina Pectoris.—Dr. MURCHISON.

AMYLUM. *Starch.*

Wheat starch and the starches of other plants (as of potato, arrow-root, &c.) are demulcent and slightly nutritive. They are also used in enemata, in irritant states of the rectum, and in the diarrhœa of typhoid fever. The powder is dusted on the skin to absorb irritated secretions, to allay inflammation in some affections of the skin, and in the nursery for the excoriations of infants. It is universally used to stiffen bandages.

Starch is an antidote for poisoning by Iodine.

Dose of *Pulvis Amyli*, ad libitum.

Glycerinum Amyli.

Mucilago Amyli.

**Amylum Iodatum*, 1 drachm, gradually increased.

487

℞ Pulv. Amyli, ʒx.

Sodæ Carb. ʒj.

Misce: fiat pulvis, part. aff. applicandus.

In some Skin Diseases.—DEVERGIE.

The fæcula or starch of potato, arrow-root, tous-les-mois, &c., have similar properties, but are more frequently employed as a mild article of diet.

ANETHUM. ANISUM. CARUI. FŒNICULUM.

These aromatic seeds, or rather fruits, are placed together, as their properties and uses are similar. The plants which produce them belong to the Natural Order *Umbelliferae*.

Dill seed is the fruit of *Anethum graveolens*; *Anise seed*, of *Pimpinella Anisum*; *Caraway*, of *Carum Carui*; *Fennel seed*, of *Fœniculum dulce*. They are mildly stimulant and carminative, and are used in flatulent disorders, particularly of children; and as vehicles and correctives of more active or less agreeable remedies, especially to cover the taste and prevent the griping effects of purgatives. The simple waters are preferable for children. A decoction of fennel is often used, in the form of enema, for the flatus of infants.

Dose of *Aqua Anethi*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce.

Oleum —, 1 to 4 minims.

* *Aqua Anisi*, 1 to 4 ounces.

Oleum —, 1 to 4 minims.

Essentia —, 10 to 20 minims.

Aqua Carui, 1 to 2 ounces.

Oleum —, 2 to 4 minims.

Aqua Fœniculi, 1 to 2 ounces.

*Of the powdered seeds, 10 to 30 grains.

488

℞ Sem. Anisi,
Sem. Fœniculi, ana gr. ij.
Pulv. Croci, gr. j.
Magnesiæ, gr. viij.
Sacchari albi, gr. vij.

Misce: fiat pulvis. Capiat dimidium statim, et alteram post horam.

In Tormenta of Infants.—Dr. COPLAND.

489

℞ Rad. Fœniculi,
Sem. Fœnicul. ana. ʒij.

Concisa contunde, et misce. [Two or three spoonfuls to be boiled for some time in a quart of water, and the strained decoction taken by glassfuls.]

To promote the Secretion of Milk.—RADIUS.

490

℞ Inf. Anisi, ʒiv.
Sacchari albi, ʒij. Misce.

By teaspoonfuls.

In Flatulence of Young Children.

- 491 ℞ Ol. Anisi, ℥ iv.
 Sacchari albi, ℥ss. Intime misceantur, et adde
 Aquæ, f 3ij.
 Pulv. Rheī, ℥ss.
 Magnes. Carb. ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, ℥ iv.
 Sp. Ammon. fœtidi, ℥ x.

Misce : sumat cochl. unum medium tertia quaque hora.

In Infantile Convulsions.—Dr. BREERETON.

- 492 ℞ Ol. Anisi, ℥xij.
 Sacchari albi, ʒj.
 Tinct. Zingiberis, f 3ij.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. f 3viiss.

Misce : dosis cochl. iij.

Carminative.—Dr. AINSLIE.

- 493 ℞ Sodæ Bicarb. gr. viij.
 Ol. Anisi, gtt. j.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒj. Tere simul, et adde
 Aquæ Anethi (*vel* Fœniculi), f ʒj.

Sumat cochl. parvum p. r. n.

As a Carminative for Children.

- 494 ℞ Sem. Anisi contus. ʒiss.
 Fol. Melissæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ calidæ, lb. ij.

Infunde per quadrantem horæ, cola, et adde sacchari quantum libet.

Carminative.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 495 ℞ Ol. Anisi,
 Ol. Juniperi,
 Ol. Cajuputi, ana ℥xx.
 Sp. Ætheris co. ʒj.
 Tinct. Cinnam. ʒij.
 Acid. Sulphurici, ℥ j. M.

Eight to ten drops every half hour in warm peppermint tea, alternating with an effervescing saline draught.

In Cholera.—Dr. BASTLER.

*ANGELICA.

The Garden Angelica, *Angelica Archangelica* (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferae* or *Apiaceae*), is stimulant, carminative, and tonic. It is principally used in the preparation of gin and a liqueur known as "bitters." The seeds and roots are the parts principally used; the latter retain their pungency longer. Dose of the powdered root 30 to 60 grains.

℞ Pulv. rad. Angelicæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Cinchonæ, ʒss.

fiat pulvis, tertia quaque hora sumendus.

In Intermittent Fevers.—Dr. CASTLE.

℞ Rad. Angelicæ, ʒij.
Rad. Serpentariæ, ʒss.
Flor. Sambuci, ʒj.
Potas. Bicarb. ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, lb. ij. Macera pro horas tres, et co'la.
Liq. colati, f ʒss.
Sp. Juniperi, f ʒj.
Vini Opii, mxx. Fiat haustus.

In Atonic Dropsy.—Dr. COPLAND.

ANTHEMIS. *Chamomile.*

dried flowers of common Chamomile, *Anthemis nobilis* (rd. *Compositæ*), are stomachic, aromatic, and tonic; given in dyspepsia and general debility. The *warm* is used to promote the action of emetics. The oil is native and stimulant. *Externally*, the hot decoction, or the flowers themselves moistened with hot are applied to relieve pain, &c.

of *Extractum Anthemidis*, 2 to 10 grains.

Infusum ————— 1 to 3 oz. as a stomachic; 5 to 10 oz. as an emetic.

Oleum ————— 2 to 4 minims.

*Of the powdered flowers, 5 to 30 grains.

℞ Anthemidis, ʒss.
Pulv. Piperis longi, gr. iij.
Pulv. Aloes, gr. j.

℞ : fiat pulvis omni nocte sumendus.

In Flatulency and Eructations.—Dr. HEBBERDEN.

℞ Pulv. Anthemidis, ʒj.
Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. v.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. iij.

℞ : fiat pulvis bis die sumendus.

Stomachic and Tonic.—Dr. BABINGTON.

℞ Pulv. Anthemidis, gr. xvj.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. viij.
Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. j. Fiat pulvis.

Stomachic and Laxative.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

501

℞ Anthemidis pulv. ℥ss.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒiss.
 Tinct. Cardam. co. f ʒiss.

Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Agues.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

502

℞ Pulv. Anthemidis,
 Pulv. Myrrhæ, ana ʒj.
 Potass. Bicarb. ℥ss.

Fiat pulvis sexta quaque hora sumendus.

In Intermittent Fevers.—Dr. MEAD.

503

℞ Pulv. Anthemidis, ʒj.
 Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat bolus, tertia quaque hora deglutiendus.

In Intermittents.

504

℞ Pulv. Anthemidis,
 Pulv. Cinchonæ, ana ʒj.
 Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒij. Misce, et adde
 Syrupi, q. s.

Fiat electuarium. Sumat ʒj ter die.

In Convalescence from Acute Diseases.—Dr. BLANE.

505

℞ Flor. Anthemidis, ʒj.
 Cort. Aurantii exsic. ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. frigidæ, ʒj.

Tere simul in mortario et (post horam) cola. [A wineglassful twice a day.]

In simple Indigestion.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

506

℞ Flor. Anthemidis, ʒss.
 Sem. Anisi cont. ʒij.
 Fol. Menthæ vir. ʒss.
 Caryophyl. cont. ʒj.
 Aurantii cort. sic. ʒij.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oiss.

Macera per horam, et cola. Capiat cyathum vinarium subiude.

In Flatulent Dyspepsia, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

507

℞ Ext. Anthemidis, ʒij.
 Ol. Anthemidis, mʒij.
 Pulv. Anthemidis, q. s. Fiant pil. 120.

From 8 to 10 to be taken daily.

In Dyspepsia, &c.—THEUR.

508

℞ Ext. Anthemidis, ʒj.
 Assafoetidæ, ʒss.
 Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.

Fiat massa in pilulas triginta dividenda. Sumat tres bis die.

In Flatulent Dyspepsia.—Dr. AINSLIE.

- 509 ℞ Ext. Anthemidis, ʒij.
 Aloes Socot.
 Zingiberis pulv. ana ʒss.
 Misce, et div. in pil. xx. Sumat unam vel duas hora ante prandium.
 In Indigestion.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 510 ℞ Inf. Anthemidis, f ʒj.
 Sp. Camphoræ, f ʒj. Fiat lotio.
In unhealthy Ulceration from Blisters, and in Typhus.
 COLLES.

- 511 ℞ Inf. Anthemidis, ʒxij.
 Ol. Lini (vel Olivæ), ʒij. Fiat enema.
 ℞ Inf. Anthemidis, f Oss.
 Sodæ Sulphatis, ʒj. Fiat enema.

*ANTHRACOKALI. A. SULPHURETUM.

Anthracokali consists of carbonate of potash, slaked lime, and coal-dust, mixed with boiling water and afterwards evaporated. Sulphuretted Anthracokali contains 16 grammes of sulphur.

These compounds are used as alteratives, in herpetic eruptions, and in scrofulous and rheumatic affections. Dose, 1½ to 2 grains, three times a day.

- 512 ℞ Anthracokali, Sulphur. gr. ij.
 Sulph. Sublim. gr. iv.
 Magnes. Carb. gr. iij.
 Fiat pulv. 8va quaque hora sumendus.
 In Psoriasis, &c.—POYLA.

- 513 ℞ Anthracokali simpl. gr. ij.
 Hydr. Subchlor. gr. ʒ.
 P. Glycyrrhizæ, gr. iij.
 Dentur tales doses tres, in horas 24 sumendæ.
 In Syphilitic Eruptions.—POYLA.

- 514 ℞ Anthracokali, ʒij.
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ,
 Pulv. ejusdem, ana q. s.
 Fiant pil. xl. Sumat ij ad vj ter die.
In Lupus, Chronic Eczema, Impetigo, Psoriasis, and Lepra.
 BLASIUS.

ANTIMONIUM.

The preparations of Antimony are alterative, diaphoretic, and emetic; in some cases they prove purgative. They are also employed as contra-stimulants to subdue inflammation, especially the tartrate, which is also used as a counter-irritant.

Antimonium Metallicum. Regulus or metallic antimony was formerly cast into little balls, as *perpetual pills*, which served for a purgative.

Antimonii Oxidum is not so active as the tartrate. Dose, 1 to 4 grains.

Pulvis Antimonialis (also *Pulv. Antim. comp.*). Dose, 3 to 10 grains; as an alterative, 1 to 3 grains; as a diaphoretic, 3 to 8 grains; in large doses, emetic and purgative. James's Powder is nearly the same preparation as this, but with some unascertained difference in composition.

Antimonium Nigrum is officinally used to evolve sulphuretted hydrogen and to make *Ant. Chloridi Liquor* and *Ant. Sulphuratum*. Finely levigated, it is alterative and diaphoretic. *Dose, 5 to 30 grains.

Antimonium Sulphuratum. Dose, 1 to 5 grains; as an emetic, 5 to 15 grains. It is dependent on the acidity of the stomach for its solubility; action uncertain.

Antimonium Tartaratum. (*Antim. Potassio-tartras.*) Tartar Emetic. This is the most certain and generally used preparation of antimony. It is diaphoretic, expectorant, a vascular depressant and a febrifuge, and is useful in obstetrics in cases of rigid os, and when the passages are dry and hot. Dose, as an emetic, 1 to 2 grains; as a diaphoretic, one sixteenth to one sixth of a grain; as a depressant, one sixth to one grain.

Antidotes for Tartar Emetic.—Tannic acid, catechu, vegetable astringents.

Vinum Antimoniale. (*Vinum Antimonii Potassio-tartratis.*) Antimonial wine. Dose, as a diaphoretic, 5 to 30 minims; as an emetic, 4 to 8 drachms.

The ointment of Tartarized Antimony is used externally as a counter-irritant and vesicant.

Antimonii Chloridi Liquor (Butter of Antimony) is used only externally as a caustic.

**Kermes Minerale* is very similar to *Ant. Sulphuratum*, and is used in the same manner.

**Antimonium Calcinatum*. Calx Antimonii lota. Uncertain; but less active than *Ant. Oxidum*. It was formerly prescribed in doses of 5 to 10 grains or more. It is an antimoniate of potash.

- 515 ℞ Antim. Oxidi, ʒiss.
 Morphiæ Hydrochlor. gr. iss.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s.
 Fiant pil. xxiv, e quibus sumantur duæ tertiis horis.

In Chronic Rheumatism, and Cutaneous Diseases.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 516 ℞ Lohoch albi (vel Mist. Amygdalæ), ʒv.
 Antim. Oxidi albi, ʒss. Misce.
 The whole to be taken, in divided doses, during 24 hours.

In Febrile Pulmonary Catarrh.—M. TROUSSEAU.

- 517 ℞ Pulv. Antim. gr. xij.
 Pulv. Tragac. co. ʒij.
 Misce optime, et div. in pulv. iv. Sumat unum quarta quaque horâ.

As a Diaphoretic.—Dr. JOY.

- 518 ℞ Pulv. Antim. gr. iij.
 Hydr. Subchlor. gr. ss.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iss.
 Fiat pilula, quaque tertia hora sumenda.

In Acute Rheumatism, and mild Febrile Affections, with a harsh dry skin. Dr. NELIGAN.

- 519 ℞ Pulv. Antim. gr. ij—v.
 Camphoræ, gr. ij—iv.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv—vij.
 Syr. Papaveris, q. s.
 Fiant pil. iij, hora somni sumendæ.

At the commencement of Brain Fever.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 520 ℞ Pulv. Jacobi, gr. vj.
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iij,
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.

Misce: fiant pil. duæ hora somni sumendæ. [To be followed by an aperient draught in the morning.]

In recent Catarrhs.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

521

℞ Pulv. Jacobi,
Pil. Aloes et Myrrhæ,
G. Guaiaci, sing. ʒiiss.
Tinct. Castorei, q. s.

Fiant pil. 96. Capiat iij vel iv sing. noctibus; et capiat cochl. min.
Aceti Scillæ omni matutin tempore in cochl. uno majore Aquæ Cinnamomi.

In Dropsy, &c.—Dr. JAMES.

522

℞ Pulv. Jacobi, gr. v.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. j.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. ij h. s. s.

Diaphoretic.—Dr. HOOPER.

523

℞ Pulv. Jacobi, gr. viij.
Hydr. Subchlor. gr. iv.
Opii pulv. gr. j.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Misce, et div. in pil. iv quarum sumatur una 6tis horis cum haustu salino.

In Inflammation of the Lungs.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

524

℞ Pil. Plummeri, gr. xvij.
Pulv. Jacobi, gr. xij.
Sapon. Castil. gr. xxiv.

Misce: div. in pil. xij. (Two every night.)

In Bilious Dyspepsia.—Dr. ROSS.

525

℞ Antim. Nigri lævig. ʒss.
Magnes. Carb. gr. v.
Cinnamomi pulv. gr. iv.
Sacchari albi, ʒss. Fiat pulvis.

Sumat dimidium mane et vespere.

In Scrofula, Cutaneous Diseases, &c.—RADIUS.

526

℞ Antim. Sulphurati,
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ co. ana ʒj.
Guaiaci Resinæ, ʒij.
Theriacæ, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ sexaginta.

One every six hours.

In Skin Diseases.—Dr. CHEYNE.

527

℞ Antim. Sulphurati, ʒss.
Sulph. Sublim. ʒiiss.
Guaiaci res. ʒj.
Ext. Conii, ʒj.
Sacchari fæcis, q. s. Div. in pilulas lx.

In Chronic Catarrhal Affections.—Dr. JOY.

- 528 ℞ Antim. Sulphurati,
Hydrargyri Subchlor. ana ʒss.
Ammoniaci, ʒj.
Bals. Peruviani, q. s.
Fiant pil. xxx. Sumat j ad ij sing. noctibus.
In Scrofula.—Dr. DUNCAN.
- 529 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Ipecacuanhæ pulv. ʒj. Fiat pulvis emeticus.
Dr. HOOPER.
- 530 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. iij.
Aquæ ferventis, ʒvj.
Solve. Sumat ʒj omni quadrante horæ donec vomitus supervenerit.
Dr. PEARSON.
- 531 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. ʒ.
Tinct. Opii, mxxx.
Aquæ, ʒj. M. f. haustus, secundis horis.
For Delirium Tremens.—Dr. MOREHEAD.
- 532 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Decocti Hordei, Oij. Misce.
The whole to be taken in twenty-four hours. To be followed, as soon as
it has sufficiently acted, by tonics. No local applications.
In Erysipelas.—Dr. WALSH.
- 533 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. ʒ.
Decoct. Hordei, Oij. Solve, et adde
Syrupi, ʒijj.
To be taken by glassfuls in the course of the day.
A nauseating drink in Inflammation of the Eyes and Ears.
TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.
- 534 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒxij.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒss.
Fiat mist. pectoralis, cujus sumat cochl. unum amplum omni horâ.
In Bronchitis, &c.—Dr. GRAVES.
- 535 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Tinct. Opii, mxx.
Aquæ destil. f ʒj. Misce.
A teaspoonful every, or every alternate, night.
In Hooping-cough.—Sir W. WATSON.

- 536 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. ij.
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒss.
 Aquæ, f ʒx. Misce.

The dose for an adult is a tablespoonful; for a child of two years a teaspoonful; repeated every half hour.

In Cholera.—Dr. BILLING.

- 537 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. ij.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒvij.
 Aquæ Lauro-cerasi, f ʒij.
 Syr. simplicis, f ʒvj.

Fiat mistura de qua sumatur cochleare amplum bihorio. [With antiphlogistic treatment.]

In Acute Catarrh and Bronchitis.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 538 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. iv.
 Tinct. Opii, f ʒj.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒviij.

Fiat mistura; sumat cochl. amplum secunda quaque hora.

In Delirium Tremens, and in the advanced stage of continued Fevers, with sleeplessness and extreme nervous excitement.

Dr. GRAVES.

- 539 ℞ Antim. Tartarati, gr. ʒi.
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
 Potass. Niträt. gr. v
 Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

To be repeated every fourth or sixth hour.

In Gonorrhœa, acute stage.—Mr. ERICHSEN.

- 540 ℞ Antim. Tartarati, gr. iij.
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
 Syr. Zingiberis, ʒss.
 Infus. Sennæ, ʒvij ss.

M. capiat coch. ij, omni semihorâ, vel omni horâ.

In rigidity of Os Uteri.—Dr. HALL (Montreal).

- 541 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. ij.
 Moschi, gr. xxx.
 Mucil. Acaciæ,
 Syr. simplicis, ana f ʒj.
 Aquæ, f ʒx. Misce: sumat ʒss omni horâ.

In the same cases as No. 538 where Opium is inadmissible.

Dr. GRAVES.

- 542 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. iij.
 Tinct. Opii, f ʒss.
 Aquæ, f ʒvj.

Misce: dosis, cochl. unum amplum omni semihora, vel majori intervallo, donec delirium cessaverit.

In Delirium Tremens, and other cases of nervous excitement where depletion is inadmissible.—Dr. DRUITT.

543

℞ Antim. Tart. gr. vj.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi,
 Aquæ destil. ana f ʒviij.
 Syr. Althææ, f ʒij.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat sextam partem secunda quaque horâ.

In Pneumonia, Acute Rheumatism, &c.—Dr. JOY.

544

℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒiiss.
 Syr. simplicis, f ʒss. Misce.

One, two, or three teaspoonfuls every quarter of an hour until vomiting is produced.

As an Emetic, in the Inflammatory complaints of Children.

Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

545

℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
 Aquæ destil. ʒviij.

Misce: sumat ʒj omni hora. [The same mixture to be repeated at intervals of four and afterwards of six hours.]

In Chorea, from fright, &c.—Dr. SETH THOMPSON.

546

℞ Antim. Tart. gr. ij.
 Aquæ, f ʒvj.
 Tinct. Opii, f mxx.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumatur cochl. j omni hora donec nausea vel vomitus supervenerit.

In rigidity of Os Uteri, in Labour.—Dr. HARDY.

547

℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒxij.
 Potass Nitræ. ʒij.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒiiss.
 Tinct. Digitalis, f ʒss. Misce.

One tablespoonful every hour.

In Bronchitis, with Dropsy of the Chest.—Dr. GRAVES.

548

℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒxij.
 Potass. Nitræ. f ʒij.
 Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒss.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. unum amplum omni hora.

In Bronchitis.—Dr. GRAVES.

549

℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
 Cretæ præp. ʒss.

Fiat pulvis, e cochl. ij cujusvis vehiculi idonei sumendus.

In Fevers.—Dr. F. G. CLARK.

550

℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Cretæ præp.
Sacchari albi, āā ʒss.

Accuratissime misce, et divide in partes decem æquales, quarum sumat unam secundā vel terṯā quāque horā.

Diaphoretic.—Mr. BRANDE.

551

℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. x.
Pulv. Opii, gr. ij.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.

Misce bene et div. in pulv. x.

Expectorant.—Dr. HOOPEE.

552

℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Hydrarg. cum Cretā, gr. xij.
Sacchari albi, ʒj. Misce, et fiant pulv. viij.

One powder two, three, or four times a day.

In Bronchitis of Children, and Skin Affections.

Dr. HOOPEE.

553

℞ Vini Antim. ℥xxx.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, ℥x.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. ℥xx.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒvij. Misce.

Give two teaspoonfuls every four hours, for a child of four years.

In Hooping-cough.—Dr. WEST.

554

℞ Vini Antim. f ʒj.
Syr. Papaveris, f ʒj.
Aquæ, f ʒvj.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij vel iij pro dosi.

Dr. HOOPEE.

555

℞ Vini Antim. f ʒij.
Liq. Ammonizæ Acet. f ʒj.
Syr. Tolutani, f ʒvj.
Aquæ, f ʒiv.

Misce: sumat partem sextam quarta quaque horā.

In recent Catarrh.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

556

℞ Aquæ, f ʒvss.
Sacchari puri, ʒiss.
Vini Antim. f ʒij.
Tinct. Opii, ℥xx. M. Sumat f ʒj ter die.

Diaphoretic.—Dr. JAMES HAMILTON.

557

℞ Kermetis Mineralis, ʒj.
Ext. Dulcamaræ, q. s. Fiant pil. xl.

Sumat unam omni horā.

In Chronic Catarrh.—SOBERNHAIM.

***APOCYNUM CANNABINUM.**

Apocynum Cannabinum (Nat. Ord. *Apocynaceæ*) is known in America under the name of Indian Hemp, but must not be confounded with *Cannabis Indica*. The root is emetic and cathartic, and sometimes acts as a diuretic, diaphoretic, and expectorant. Dose of the powdered root, as an emetic and cathartic, 15 to 20 grains. *Decoctum rad. Cannabini*, 1 to 2 ounces three times a day in Dropsies. *Extractum*, 3 or 4 grains three times a day.

565

℞ Decocti Apocyni, f ʒxv.

Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj. M.

Sumat cyathum vinosum bis terve die.

*In Dropsy.****APIOL. Common Parsley.**

Apiol, a yellow oily fluid, is the active principle of the common parsley (*Petroselinum sativum*, Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferae*). It is tonic, antispasmodic, a galactagogue and emmenagogue. Dose, 5 to 15 minims, in syrup or capsule.

ARECA. Betel-nut Tree.

Areca nut is the seed of *Areca Catechu* (Nat. Ord. *Palmaceæ*). It is gently astringent, tonic, and given in tape-worm. It is principally employed in dentifrice. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.

***ARGEMONE MEXICANA.**

The yellow Mexican Thistle, or Prickly Poppy (*Argemone Mexicana*, Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*), contains a milky juice which is applied to cancers, spots on the cornea, and eruptions on the skin; and to repress proud flesh. The seeds are narcotic and emetico-cathartic. In the West Indies the seeds are a substitute for *Ipecacuanha*. The oil expressed from the seeds, in the dose of 30 drops, produces profound sleep, and afterwards relieves the bowels. It has been proposed as a remedy for cholera.

566

R. Sem. Argemonis Mexicanæ, ʒij.

Sacchari albi, ʒij.

Aquæ, f ʒviij.

Fiat emulsio, cujus capiat cochl. amplum quaque hora dimidia.

In dry Belly-ache.—Dr. AFFLECK.ARGENTUM. *Preparations of Silver.*

Argentum Purificatum. Pure silver is only officially employed to prepare Nitrate of Silver.

Silver in fine powder, however, has been used, in frictions on the tongue, as an antisiphilitic remedy; the chloride is said to be more active.

Argenti Nitrates. Nitrate of Silver is astringent, alterative, tonic, and antispasmodic. It is used in chorea, cholera, angina pectoris, passive hæmorrhages, gastrodynia, typhoid fever with ulceration of the bowel, and in chronic gastric affections with pain and vomiting. It is a valuable remedy in epilepsy. Externally, it is stimulant, vesicant, and escharotic, and is much used in various surgical diseases. It is applied in the form of points to ulcers, poisoned wounds, inflammations of the skin, morbid growths, &c.; as an injection or lotion in relaxed throat, diphtheria, follicular or croupous affections of the mouth; and as a collyrium. It is said to arrest the progress of erysipelas. If administered, internally, for a length of time, continuously, it produces a blue or leaden-hue discoloration of the skin, first indicated by a dark line on the edges of the gums. Dose, $\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain. Strength of lotions, &c., 1 to 20 grains to the ounce of water, according to the object desired.

Antidote.—A solution of Common Salt in some demulcent drink.

Argenti Oxidum, Oxide of Silver, differs from the nitrate in being less escharotic, and in not staining the skin. It is much recommended as a sedative and tonic; as a remedy for dyspepsia and painful affections of the stomach, as gastrodynia, pyrosis, &c., when the tongue is not red; also in uterine hæmorrhage, hæmoptysis, &c. In chronic diarrhœa, especially of children, it has also been found useful. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains. The dose in stomach affections is from a quarter of a grain twice or three times a day, increased to

- 574 ℞ Argenti Cyanidi, gr. j.
 Pulv. Iridis, gr. ij.
 Trit. in mort. vitreo et div. in p. æq. x.
 One to be rubbed on the tongue.

In Syphilis.—Dr. SERRES.

- 575 ℞ Argenti Iodidi,
 Potass. Nitr. ana ʒss.
 Tere simul, ut fiat pulv. subtilissimus, dein adde
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒss.
 Sacchari albi, ʒj.
 Mucilag, q. s.
 Fiant pil. xl, quarum æger sumat unum ter die.

In Gastralgia, Pyrosis, Chorea, &c.—Dr. PATTERSON.

- 576 ℞ Argenti Chloridi, gr. j.
 Pulv. Iridis, gr. ij.
 Tere simul et div. in pulv. viij vel x.
 One to be rubbed on the tongue.

In Syphilis.—M. SERRES.

- 577 ℞ Argenti Chlor. gr. xv.
 Sodii Chlor. ʒj.
 Amyli, gr. xv.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, gr xv.
 Aquæ, q. s. Fiant pil. 100.

- 578 ℞ Argenti Chlor. gr. xxxvj.
 Pulv. Acaciæ,
 Conf. Rosæ, ana q. s. ut fiant pil. xij.
 Sumat unam ter die.

[The quantity of chloride to be increased to 1 drachm (in 12 pills) in Epilepsy.]

In Chronic Dysentery, and Epilepsy.—Dr. PERRY.

- 579 ℞ Argenti Chlor. gr. xxxvj.
 Quiniæ Sulph., gr. xvij.
 Mannæ, gr. viij.
 Misce, fiat massula ope mucilaginis et divide in pilulas duodecim, quarum capiat unam sextis horis.

In the early stage of Phthisis, and in Dyspepsia in debilitated habits. Dr. NELIGAN.

- 580 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Aquæ destil. ʒij.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒij.
 Sacchari albi, ʒij. Misce.
 A teaspoonful or two every two hours.

In obstinate Diarrhæa.—Dr. CANSTATT.

581

℞ Argenti Nitr. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$.

Aquæ destil. ℥j.

Syr. simpl. ℥v. Fiat mistura.

To be taken by spoonfuls in the course of the day.

In Chronic Diarrhœa (of Children).—M. TROUSSEAU.

582

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iij.

Opīi pulv. gr. iij.

Pulv. Rhei,

Ext. Lupuli, ana gr. xij.

Misce: fiant pil. xij. Sumatur una ter die.

*In pain and tenderness of the Stomach, and other affections of
mucous membranes. Dr. A. HUDSON.*

583

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. ij.

Ext. Lupuli, ℥j.

Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.

Tere optime simul et div. in pil. viij. Sumat unam ter die.

In Pyrosis, Dyspeptic Palpitation, &c.—Dr. JOY.

584

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. j.

Camphoræ, gr. xxiv.

Ext. Opīi, gr. iij.

Sp. rectific. ℥iij.

Fiant pil. vj. Sumat j ter quotidie.

In Spasmodic Diseases.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

585

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. ix.

Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhâ, ℥ij.

Fiant pilulæ xij. Capiat unam bis die.

In Chorea.—Dr. COPLAND.

586

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. ij.

Fel. Bovini insp.

Ext. Anthemidis, ana ℥ss.

Misce, et div. in pil. xij, quarum sumatur una mane meridiæque.

*In painful affections of the Stomach, without organic disease.**Dr. NELIGAN.*

587

℞ Argenti Nitratis,

Ext. Gentianæ,

Pulv. Calumbæ, ana gr. xij.

Misce bene, et div. in pil. xij. Sumat unam bis die vel sæpius.

In Epilepsy, Chorea, &c. [These contain 1 gr. N.S. in each.]

588

℞ Argenti Nitratis, ℥ss.

Opīi puri, gr. vj.

Ext. Conii, ℥ij.

Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ℥j.

Misce; fiant pil. granorum ij sing. Sumat ij ad v quotidie.

In the same case.—HEIM.

589

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. ij.
 Ext. Lupuli, ℥j.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.
 Fiat massa, in pil. viij dividenda. Sumat unam ter die.

Dr. HOOPEE.

590

℞ Argent. Nit. gr. iij.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. iij.
 Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.
 Ext. Lupuli, gr. xij.
 M. div. in pil. xij. Sumat j ter die.
In Palpitations of the Heart depending on Dyspepsia.
 Dr. ROSS.

591

℞ Argent. Nit. gr. x.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, ℥j.
 Bismuthi Subnit. ℥iiss. M.
 Fiant pil. xl. Sumat j nocte manequē.
In Chronic Gastritis.—Dr. H. GREEN.

592

℞ Argent. Nit. gr. x.
 Ext. Conii *vel*
 Ext. Lupuli, ℥j.
 Pulv. Capsici,
 Quinæ Sulph. āā ℥ij.
 M. div. in pil. xl. Sum. j bis vel ter die.
In obstinate forms of Dyspepsia.—Dr. H. GREEN.

593

℞ Argent. Nit. gr. x.
 Ext. Lupuli, ℥j.
 Bismuthi Subnit. ℥iiss.
 Quin. Sulph. ℥ij.
 M. fiant pil. xl. Sumat unam bis vel ter die.
In Gastralgia with Pyrosis.—Dr. H. GREEN.

594

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. xij.
 Tinct. Gentianæ co. f ℥iij.
 Sumat cochl. parvum ter die.
In Leucorrhœa, &c.—Dr. A. HUDSON.

595

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. vj.
 Opii pulv. gr. iss.
 Fiant pil. vj. Sumat j post. sing. alvi deject. liquidas, vel omni hora.
In the rice-water purging of Cholera.—Mr. G. ROSS.

596

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. vj [gr. iv ad xv].
 Aquæ destil. f ℥xij. Fiat enema.
In Acute Dysentery.—M. TROUSSEAU.

597

℞ Argenti Nitratis, ʒj.
Aque destil. f ʒj. Fiat solutio.

To be applied with a camel-hair pencil.

In Excoriations of the Back, in tedious illnesses.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

[The same solution is applied to the sore edges of *Scorbutic Gums* (Fox); to *Erysipelas*; *Lupus*; *Porriago*, &c. (Dr. A. T. Thomson). A weaker solution, 10 grains to an ounce of water, is used to *prevent* bed-sores.]

598

℞ Argenti Nitratis, ʒj.
Aque destil. ʒix. Solve.

Caustic application in Herpes Tonsurans.—DEVERGIE.

599

℞ Argenti Nitratis, ℥iv.
Aque destil. f ʒiv.
Acidi Nitrici, mʒj. Fiat solutio.

To be applied two or three times a day over the inflamed surface, and for two or three inches beyond it, to prevent the spreading of

Phlegmonous and Traumatic Erysipelas.

Mr. HIGGINBOTTOM.

600

℞ Argenti Nitratis, ℥j ad ℥iv.
Aque destil. f ʒj. Solve.

To be applied by means of a sponge affixed to a whalebone rod to the fauces, pharynx, epiglottis, and larynx.

In Affections of the Throat; particularly follicular disease of the Larynx.—Dr. HORACE GREEN.

[When ulceration exists, Dr. G. states that the solution should not contain less than ℥ij of the nitrate. A similar solution, containing from 8 to 40 grains of nitrate to an ounce of water, is used by M. Latour and others in Hooping Cough, Hoarseness, Diphtheria, Croup, &c.]

601

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. j.
Aque destil. f ʒj. Fiat gargarisma.

In Aphthæ.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

602

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. viij.
Aque destil. ʒiv. Fiat gargarisma.

In Hospital Sore Throat.

603

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iiiss.
Aque destil. f ʒviij. Fiat lotio.

For old Sores.—HAHNEMANN.

604

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. j.
Sp. Etheris Nit. ʒj. Fiat lotio.

In Eczema, with Neuralgia of the Skin.—Mr. E. WILSON.

05

℞ Argenti Nitratis, ʒj.

Sp. Exberis Nitr. ʒj. Fiat lotio.

To be applied to affected parts.

In Ulceration of Cervix Uteri.—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iv.

Aquæ destil. ʒj. Fiat collyrium.

One drop to be applied to the eye by a camel-hair pencil, and repeated in 6 hours when the symptoms return.

In Catarrhal Ophthalmia.—Dr. MACKENZIE.

℞ Argenti Nitratis, ʒss.

Aquæ destil. f ʒj. Fiat collyrium.

One or two drops to be introduced into the eye every second day.

In Egyptian Ophthalmia.—Dr. RIDGEWAY.

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iv.

Aquæ destil. f ʒj. Fiat collyrium.

In Superficial Ulcers of the Cornea.—Mr. MACKENZIE.

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. x.

Aquæ ʒj. Fiat collyrium.

In Chronic Conjunctivitis.—Mr. R. LIEBREICH.

℞ Argenti Nitratis, ʒiv.

Potassii Nitratis, ʒj. Funde.

For canterization.

In Infantile Purulent Ophthalmia.—Mr. R. LIEBREICH.

℞ Argenti Nitr. gr. iij ad x.

Liq. Plumbi Subacet. mxx—xx.

Cerati Cetacei, ʒj. Misce.

One size of a pin's head to be put within the eyelids, and repeated according to the degree of inflammation produced.

In Opacity of the Cornea.—Mr. GUTHRIE.

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. ij.

Aquæ destil. f ʒviij. Fiat injectio.

Mr. DRUITT.

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. ¼ to gr. j.

Aquæ destil. ʒj. Fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa.—Mr. CARMICHAEL.

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iv ad xvj.

Aquæ destil. f ʒiv. Fiat injectio.

To be thrown into the bladder daily.

In Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder.

Dr. R. L. M'DONNELL.

615

℞ Argenti Nitr. p. j.

Sacchari purif. p. v. Tere simul.

To be inhaled from a proper apparatus.

In Affections of the Air-passages.—Dr. WAGSTAFF.

616

℞ Argent. Nit. gr. iv.

Aquæ distil. ℥iv.

Aquæ Bullientis, ℥j. Fiat enema.

In Diarrhœa of Acute Nephritis.—Dr. GRAINGER STEWART.

617

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iv.

Adipis præp. ℥ss. Fiat unguentum.

Dr. DRUITT.

[One scruple of oxide, or half a scruple of cyanide of silver, to one ounce of lard, has been used for syphilitic ulcers.]

ARMORACIA.

The fresh root of Horse-radish, *Cochlearia Armoracia* (Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae*), is used as a condiment on account of its pungency; as a medicine it is stimulant, diaphoretic, and increases the secretions, especially the urine. *Externally*, it is irritant, rubefacient, and vesicant. It yields, on distillation with water, a volatile oil, which is identical with that of mustard, and may be employed for the same purposes. Horse-radish is used in weakness of the stomach, and in paralytic, dropsical, rheumatic, and scorbutic complaints; also in hoarseness, and in chest affections unattended with inflammation. The root resembles that of *Aconitum Napellus*, or Monkshood, and the substitution of the latter for it has caused some fatal cases of poisoning.

• Dose of *Radix Armoraciæ*, 30 to 60 grains.

Spiritus Armoraciæ comp., 1 to 3 drachms.

**Infusum* —————, 1 to 2 ounces (contains mustard).

618

℞ Rad. *Armoraciæ*, ℥ij.Sem. *Sinapis*, ℥ij.Rad. *Valerianæ*, ℥ij.Rad. *Rhei*, ℥ss.

Vini rubri, Oiss. Digere et cola.

A wineglassful occasionally.

Stimulant and Aperient.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 619 ℞ Inf. Armoraciæ co. f ʒix.
 Tinct. Ammoniacæ co. m̄viiij.
 Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒj. Fiat haustus.
Stimulant.—Dr. PARIS.

- 620 ℞ Inf. Armoraciæ, ʒv.
 Sp. Armoraciæ co. ʒiv.
 Tinct. Capsici, ʒij. Fiat gargarisma.
In Catarrhal Deafness, with enlarged Tonsils.
Dr. FOSBROKE.

ARNICA. *Leopard's Bane.*

The root, leaves, and flowers of Arnica Montana (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) are used; the root only is employed in the B.P., but the dried flowers are officinal in the Prussian pharmacopœia, and are generally preferred. Many virtues are ascribed to Arnica; but its principal action is as a cerebro-spinal stimulant; it is also irritant to the stomach and bowels, and is supposed to be diuretic, diaphoretic, and emmenagogue. It is much employed, especially in Germany, in amaurosis, paralysis, and other nervous affections; in the latter stage of hydrocephalus and typhus fever. *Locally*, it is applied in lotions for contusions, sprains, &c.

Dose of *Flor. Arnica*, 5 to 15 grains.

Rad. ———, 5 to 10 grains.

Tinctura Arnica, 1 to 2 drachms.

**Infusum* ———, 1 to 2 ounces. (Root, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; water a pint.)

Antidotes.—Opium, morphia.

- 621 ℞ Inf. Arnicæ (ex ʒj flor.) f ʒiv.
 Syr. Croci, f ʒvj.
 Ætheris, m̄x. Misce.
 A tablespoonful every hour, to a child above two years old.
In Hydrocephalus.—Dr. URE.

- 622 ℞ Flor. Arnicæ, ʒss.
 Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
 Camphoræ, gr. vj.
 Sacchari albi, ʒvj. Misce: fiat pulvis.
 A teaspoonful three times a day.
Expectorant and Emmenagogue.—M. BERENDS.

- 623 ℞ Flor. Arnicæ, ʒss.
 Aquæ ferv. q. s. ad. col. ʒviij.
 ℞ Colaturæ, ʒviij.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒss.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ℥vj.
 Misce : capiat cochleare unum amplum secun
 In the latter stage of Hydroceph

- 624 ℞ Tinct. Arnicæ, f ʒss.
 Inf. Acori Calami, f ʒviiss.
 Misce : capiat unciam tertiis vel quartis horis.
 In nervous Headache, and old Paraly

- 625 ℞ Inf. Arnicæ (ex ʒij rad.) ʒvj.
 Ætheris, ʒss. Misce.
 A spoonful several times a day.
 In Nervous Affe

- 626 ℞ Pulv. Arnicæ,
 Pulv. Camphoræ, ana gr. iv.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s.
 Fiat bolus, sexta quaque hora sumendus.

- 627 ℞ Flor. Arnicæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ, Oiss. Coque ad Oiss, et add
 Syr. Zingiberis, ʒij.
 Misce : sumat ʒij—ij quaque secunda hora.
 In Paralysis, Articular Rheumatism, &

- 628 ℞ Flor. Arnicæ,
 Rad Serpentariæ, ana ʒij.
 Decocti Cinchonæ ferv. ʒix.
 Infunde, cola, et ad ʒviij, adde
 Ætheris, ʒss.
 Syrupi, ʒj. Misce.
 Two tablespoonfuls every two hours.
 As a Stimulant to the Nervous S

- 629 ℞ Inf. Arnicæ (ex ʒvj flor.) ʒvj.
 Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒj.
 Fiat emulsio. Sumat cochl. j amplum secunda

- 630 ℞ Inf. Arnicæ, f ʒviiss.
 Potass. Carb. ʒj.
 Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒiiss.
 Misce : sumat cochl. amplum ter die.

631

℞ Pulv. flor. Arnicæ, ʒiij.
 Pulv. Cinchonæ, ʒss.
 Pulv. Serpentariæ, ʒiij.
 Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒj.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒv.

Misce: capiat ʒj—ij secundis horis.

Dr. COPLAND.

632

℞ Rad. Arnicæ,
 Rad. Calumbæ, ana ʒij. Infunde
 Aquæ ferventis, q. s., ad colat. ʒvij.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒj. Misce.

A spoonful every three hours.

In Atonic Diarrhœa.—BERENDS.

633

℞ Flor. Arnicæ, ʒvj.
 Herbæ Rutæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ ferv. f ʒxij.

Macera, et cola, ut fiat lotus.

For Black Eye, &c.—GRAEFE,

634

℞ Tinct. Arnicæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒiv. Fiat lotio.

For Contusions, &c.

635

℞ Tinct. Arnicæ, ʒj.
 Acidi Tannici,
 Pulv. Acaciæ, āa ʒss. Fiat lotio.

Paint boil with a camel's hair brush.

Abortive Treatment of Boils.—HALL.

ARSENICUM. *Preparations of Arsenic.*

Arsenic in its metallic state is not administered medicinally. All its soluble preparations are violently poisonous; and its insoluble preparations are probably all so far acted upon by the fluids of the stomach as to become so. They are employed in medicine as alteratives, and febrifuges or anti-periodics; but their effects require to be very carefully watched. Arsenious Acid (formerly termed white arsenic) and its solution with potash (Liq. Arsenicalis) are generally preferred in this country; they are principally given in obstinate chronic diseases of the skin; but also in intermittent fevers and other periodic diseases; in amenorrhœa, dysmenorrhœa, menorrhagia, &c. Arsenic should be only taken after a meal. It is contra-indicated when there is a quick pulse and a hot skin. Its administration should be

discontinued if symptoms set in of pain in the epigastri
nausea, and irritation of the eyelids. Externally it
powerful caustic, but requires watching.

Antidotes.—Cold affusion, ammonia, artificial respira
moist peroxide of iron (fresh), and calcined magnesia.

Dose of *Acidum Arsenicosum*, gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$.

Liquor Arsenicalis (Fowleri), 2 to 8 minims.

— *Arsenici Hydrochloricus*, 2 to 8 minims.

— *Soda Arseniatis*, 2 to 8 minims.

Arsenias Ferri, gr. $\frac{1}{10}$.

— *Soda*, gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$.

* *Liquor Ammonia Arsenitis*, 2 to 8 minims.

* — *Arsenici et Hydrargyri Hydriodatis* (Donovan's
tion), 10 to 30 minims.

* *Arsenici Iodidi*, gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$, given in lepra.

* *Arsenias Quinia*, gr. $\frac{1}{10}$.

636

℞ *Acidi Arseniosi*, gr. j.

Sacchari puri, ℥ss.

Tere simul in pulv subtilis, et adde

Micæ panis, q. s.

Misce bene, et div. in pil. æquales xx. Sumat unam bis die.

In Chronic Skin Diseases, Intermittents, &c.—Dr. W

637

℞ *Acidi Arseniosi*, gr. ij.

Strychniæ, gr. j.

Ext. Aconiti, gr. viij.

Pulv Opii, gr. v.

Misce bene, et div. in pil. æquales xvj. One every six hours, or
twenty-four hours. If nausea ensues, give half a pill only

In Neuralgia of the Bladder, &c.—Dr. S. D. G

638

℞ *Acidi Arseniosi*, gr. ij.

Opii pulv. gr. viij.

Saponis duri, ℥j.

Misce exactissimis et div. in pil. xxiv æquales. Sumat j, semel
die.

Dr. A. T. Thor

639

℞ *Acidi Arseniosi*, gr. j.

Potass. Carb. gr. xv.

Saponis Mollis, ʒij.

Aquæ, ʒij. Fiat unimentum.

To be applied twice a day.

In Scabies.—CLR

640

℞ *Acidi Arseniosi*, gr. j.

Piperis nigri, ℥ss.

Tere simul per horam dimidiam, deum adde

Mucil. Acaeiæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. xv æquales.

Sumat unam semel vel bis die.

In Elephantiasis, Lepra, &c.—ASIATIC I

- 641 ℞ Liq. Arsenicalis, ℥v.
 Aquæ, ʒj. Misc.

To be taken three times a day.

In Angina Pectoris.—Dr. F. E. AINSTIE.

- 642 ℞ Liq. Arsenicalis, ℥x.

To be taken immediately after meals. For child 5 to 12 years.

In Chorea.—Dr. EUSTACE SMITH.

- 643 ℞ Liq. Arsenicalis, f ʒss.
 Liq. Potassæ, f ʒj.
 Inf. Gentianæ co. f ʒvij.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒij.

Misce: fiat mistura cujus capiat cochl. larga duo ter die.

In Psoriasis.—Dr. S. WRIGHT.

- 644 ℞ Liq. Arsenicalis, ℥iv.
 Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒx.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒij.
 Tinct. Opii, ℥v.

Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus post cibum.

In Chronic Eczema and Pityriasis.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 645 ℞ Liq. Arsenicalis, f ʒss.
 Inf. Quassiæ, f ʒv.
 Tinct. Lupuli, f ʒj.

Fiat mistura: sumat partem sextam bis die.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 646 ℞ Liq. Arsenicalis, ℥v.
 Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ℥xx.
 Inf. Quassiæ, ʒj.

M. sum. ter die.

In Psoriasis inveterata.—Dr. GUY.

- 647 ℞ Liq. Arsenicalis, ℥iv ad x.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒxss.
 Sp. Ætheris co. f ʒss.
 Syr. Croci, f ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Epilepsy.—Dr. A. FRAMPTON.

- 648 ℞ Liq. Arsenicalis, ℥xx ad xxx.
 Syr. Simplicis, f ʒiij.
 Tinct. Cardam. co. f ʒiij.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒvss.

Dosis, ʒj statim post cibum.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 649 ℞ Liq. Arsenicalis, f ʒj.
 Vini Antimon.
 Vini Ipecacuanhæ,
 Liq. Potassæ, ana f ʒliiss.
 Aquæ destil. ad f ʒxiij.

Fiat mistura cujus sumatur ʒj ter die.

In Hay Fever.—Dr. F. W. MACKENZIE.

- 650 ℞ Arseniatis Sodæ, gr. j.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒj.
 Sumat min. xij ad xxx in die.
In Chronic Skin Diseases, &c.—Dr. PEARSON.
- 651 ℞ Liq. Sodæ Arseniatis, ℥xxx.
 Sodæ Bicarb. gr. 50.
 Tinct. Conii, ʒij.
 Inf. Dulcamaræ, ʒvj. M. (½ for a dose.)
Alterative in Skin Diseases.—Dr. GUY.
- 652 ℞ Sodæ Arseniatis, gr. ij.
 Aquæ destil. q. s. Solve, et adde
 Guaiaci pulv. ʒss.
 Antim. Sulphurati, ʒj.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s.
 Misce caute et div. in pil. xxiv.
In Chronic Skin Diseases, &c.—ERASMUS WILSON.
- 653 ℞ Ferri Arseniatis, gr. iij.
 Ext. Lupuli, ʒj.
 Althææ pulv. ʒss.
 Syrupi, q. s.
 Fiant pilulæ xlvij. Sumat j quotidie.
In Cancerous Diseases, and Herpetic Ulcers.—M. BIETT.
- 654 ℞ Iodidi Arsenici, gr. ½.
 Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, gr. ⅙.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s. Fiat pil.
 To be repeated twice a day after food.
In Lupus Eredens.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.
- 655 ℞ Liq. Arsenicalis, f ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒj. Fiat lotio.
In mild cases of Lupus.—Dr. HOOPER.
- 656 ℞ Acidi Arseniosi, gr. j ad ij.
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. c. Fiat pulvis.
As a Caustic.—Dr. BURGESS.

*ARTEMISIA.

Several species of *Artemisia* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) are used in medicine.

Artemisia Absinthium. Common Wormwood. The dried tops are used as an aromatic bitter tonic, and vermifuge; also as an antiperiodic and emmenagogue. Wormwood is

employed in the preparation of some liqueurs, particularly that of "absinthe," which is largely consumed in France. *Externally*, it is used in discutient and antiseptic fomentations.

Dose of *Pulvis Absinthii*, 20 to 30 grains.

Aqua ————— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce.

Extractum — 5 to 20 grains.

Infusum — 1 to 2 ounces.

Oleum — 1 to 5 minims.

Tinctura — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

Vinum — 2 or 3 tablespoonfuls twice or three times a day.

Artemisia vulgaris. Mugwort. The fibrillæ and soft sound parts of the root, dried in the shade, and reduced to powder, or infused, have been recommended in epilepsy, infantile convulsions, chorea, hysteria, and amenorrhœa. The dose of the freshly powdered root is from 30 to 60 grains in 24 hours; or to children, a few grains, according to their age.

Artemisia Abrotanum. Southernwood. This has an aromatic smell; it is regarded as tonic, vermifuge, and antispasmodic; but is seldom used in this country, except in fomentations, and in washes to promote the growth of the hair.

Artemisia Santonica—Tartarian Southernwood—is supposed to yield *Semen Contra*, the worm-seed of the shops; which, however, consists of broken flower-buds and their stalks. Worm-seed is given in doses of 10 to 30 grains morning and evening for some days, followed by an active purge, as a remedy for round worms. The active principle, *Santonine*, is used for the same purpose. Dose, 3 or 4 grains. See SANTONICA.

657

℞ Inf. Absinthii, ℥iiss.

Sp. Cinnamomi, f ʒss.

Fiat haustus, 4tis vel 6tis horis sumendus.

In Weakness of the Stomach.—Mr. BRANDE.

658

℞ Fol. Absinthii,

Fol. Rutæ,

Fol. Sennæ,

Ras. Cornu Cervi, ana ʒss.

Rad. Rhei, ʒj.

Tere simul in pulv. tenuiss. cujus sumat ʒij omni mane per quatuor vices, ex sacchari sacibus.

In Worms.—Dr. G. GREGORY,

- 659 ℞ Ext. Absinthii, ʒss.
 Aq. Menthæ pip. ʒiv.
 Tinct. Aurantii, ʒij. Fiat mistura.
 A spoonful three times a day.

In Debility of the Stomach.—AUGUSTIN.

- 660 ℞ Vini Absinthii, f ʒiv.
 Potass. Carb. ʒj.
 Misce: sumat ʒj quater die.

As a Diuretic and Resolvent.—P. P. FRANK.

- 661 ℞ Ferri Redacti, ʒj.
 Ext. Absinthii, ʒij.
 Fiant pil. xxxvj. Sumat unam ter die.

In Chlorosis, Worms, General Debility, &c.—SYDENHAM.

- 662 ℞ Inf. Absinthii,
 Enema. Aloes, ana f ʒiv. Fiat enema.
 One half to be used.

To dislodge Ascarides in Children.—DR. URE.

- 663 ℞ Absinthii,
 Fol. Lauri,
 Fol. Rosmarini, ana ʒj.
 Aquæ, lb. v. Coque ad lb. iv et cola.

As a Fomentation in Bruises and Strains.—MIALHE.

- 664 ℞ Pulv. Artemisiæ vulg. ʒj.
 Pulv. Sacchari albi, ʒij.
 Misce: sumat cochl. parvum quater die.

In Epilepsy.—BRESLER.

- 665 ℞ Pulv. Artemisiæ vulg. ʒj.
 Pulv. Sacchari albi, ʒj. Fiat pulvis.
 To be taken at bed-time in warm beer.

In Epilepsy.—LÖWENSTEIN.

- 666 ℞ Ext. alcoholoci Artemisiæ, gr. iv.
 Acaciæ pulv. ʒj.
 Sacchari, ʒiij.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒiij.

A teaspoonful every half hour, gradually increasing the dose to two teaspoonfuls.

In Infantile Convulsions.—KÖLBEUTER.

*ARUM.

The root of Wake-Robin or Cuckow-pint (*Arum maculatum*, Nat. Ord. *Araceæ*) is acrid, stimulant, and increases the secretions. It was formerly used in humoral asthma, chronic rheumatism, jaundice, obstructions, &c.

Dose of the recently powdered root, from 10 to 30 grains

667 ℞ Rad. Ari pulv. ʒj.
 Sem. Carui pulv. ʒss.
 Magnesiæ, ʒij. Misce.

A teaspoonful in the morning.

In weakness of the Stomach, in gouty Constitutions.

NICOLAI.

*ASARUM. *Asarabacca.*

The root and leaves of *Asarum Europæum* (Nat. Ord. *Aristolochiaceæ*) are acrid, emetic, cathartic, and sternutatory. Dose, as an emetic, 10 to 30 grains.

Asarum Canadense, Canada Snake-root, or Wild Ginger, is tonic, diaphoretic, and an aromatic stimulant. Dose of the powder, 20 to 30 grains. It does not usually prove emetic or cathartic.

*ASPARAGUS.

The root and shoots of *A. officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Liliaceæ*) are diuretic, aperient, and alterative or deobstruent; and allay inordinate action of the heart. They contain *asparagine*, on which these effects are supposed to depend. After their exhibition the urine voided has a peculiar odour and colour. Used chiefly in dropsy, consumption, and palpitations.

Dose of *Decoctum Asparagi*, a teacupful three times a day.

668 ℞ Decocti Asparagi, ʒxvj.
 Potass. Acet. ʒj.
 Mel. Scillæ, ʒss. Misce.

To be taken by cupfuls.

In Dropsies.—FOY.

669

℞ Decocti Asparagi, lb. j.
 Potas. Nitrat. ʒij.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒijj.
 Oxytel. Scillæ, ʒss. M.

To be taken as a common drink.

Diuretic and Cooling.—Dr. COPLAND.

ASSAFŒTIDA.

Assafœtida is the concrete juice of *Narthex Assafœtida* (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferæ*). It is antispasmodic, expectorant, moderately stimulant, and slightly laxative. It is much used in hysterical affections, in nervous debility, hypochondriasis, flatulent distension of the bowels, in the cough of old persons, hooping-cough, asthma, and other affections of the chest not attended with inflammation. As an enema it is advised in flatulent diseases of children, in typhoid fever, cholera, convulsions, &c. Its efficacy is said to be due to the sulphur oil it contains.

Dose of *Assafœtida*, 5 to 20 grains.

Pilula Assafœtidæ comp. 5 to 10 grains.

Pilula Aloes et Assaf., 5 to 10 grains.

Tinctura Assafœtidæ, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

Spiritus Ammonia fœtidus, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

**Mistura Assafœtidæ*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce (*Assafœtida* 2 drachms, water 10 ounces).

670

℞ Assafœtidæ,
 Pulv. Valerianæ, ana p. æquales,
 Syr. et Tinct. Valerianæ, q. s.

Fiat massa, in pil. gr. v dividenda. Sumat ij bis die.

In Nervous Affections.

671

℞ Assafœtidæ, gr. iv.
 Ammon. Carb. gr. v.
 Sp. Armoraciæ co. f ʒij.
 Decocti Aloes, f ʒx. Fiat haustus.

In muscular Atony of the Alimentary Canal.—Dr. PARIS.

672

℞ Tinct. Assafœtidæ,
 Tinct. Absinthii, ana ʒj.

Sumat min. lx ter die.

In Tape Worm.—HUFELAND.

673

℞ Mist. Assafoetidæ, f ʒvj.
Tinct. Valerianæ Ammon. f ʒij.
Sp. Æther. f ʒj.

M. Fiat mistura, cujus sumat ægra cochl. ij larga sextis horis.

In Hysteria.—Dr. THOMAS.

674

℞ Assafoetidæ, ʒj.
Aq. Menthæ pip. f ʒvss. Tere optime simul, et addo
Tinct. Valerianæ Am. f ʒij.
Tinct. Castorei, f ʒiij.
Ætheris, ʒj.

Misce: fiat mistura: sumat cochl. unum amplum secundis horis.

In the Hysterical Paroxysm.—Dr. JOY.

675

℞ Sp. Ammon. Foetidi, ʒss.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ℥x.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒss.
Sp. Anisi, f ʒj.
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ℥v.
Aquæ, ʒj. Sumat cochl. min. j ter in die.

In Laryngismus Stridulus.—Dr. REID.

676

℞ Sp. Ammon. Foetidi,
Tinct. Valerianæ, ana f ʒiij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒvss.
Syr. Croci (vel Mori), f ʒiij.

Misce: sumat cochlearia tria ampla subinde.

In Hysteria, Flatulence, and various Nervous Diseases.

Mr. BRANDE.

677

℞ Assafoetidæ,
Opii pulv.
Piperis nigri, ana gr. iss. Fiat pilula.

One to be bruised, and taken in a spoonful of brandy and water every half or three quarters of an hour.

In Cholera.—[AN INDIAN SPECIFIC.]

678

℞ Assafoetidæ, ʒiss.
Ext. Anthemidis, ʒiij.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.

Misce: fiat massa in pil. xxx dividenda. Sumat tres mane et vespere.

In Dyspepsia with Flatulence.—Dr. AINSLIE.

679

℞ Assafoet: gr. xxxvj.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.
Ol. Cajuput. ℥xij. M.

Div. in pil. xij, sum. ij om. noct.

In Flatulency.—Dr. ROSS.

680

℞ Assafoetidæ, ʒj.
Morph. Sulph. gr. iij. M.

Fiant pilulæ triginti, quarum exhibe unam ter vel qua

In disordered Menstruation with dry Cough.—Dr. I

681

℞ Tinct. Assafoetidæ, f ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ℥x.
Ipecacuanhæ pulv. ʒss.
Aquæ, f ʒij.

Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. parvum tertia quaque

In Hooping-cough.—Dr. I

682

℞ Mist. Assafoetidæ; ʒvss.
Tinct. Valerianæ Ammon. ʒiv.

Misce : fiat mistura ; sumat partem quartam 4ta quaq

Antispasmodic.—

683

℞ Assafoetidæ, ʒj. Tere cum
Liq. Ammoniacæ acet.
Aquæ destil.
Aquæ Pulegii, ana f ʒij.
Syr. Papaveris, f ʒij.

Misce : capiat cochl. duo pro dosi.

In obstinate Spasmodic Cough.—Mr.

684

℞ Assafoetidæ, ʒj.
Ol. Amygdalæ dulc. ℥xx.

Tere simul, et adde

Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒij.
Syr. Althææ, ʒij. Misce : fiat emulsio.

Give a teaspoonful every two hours to a child of two to six years the bottle.

In Hooping-cough.

685

℞ Tinct. Assafoetidæ, f ʒss.
Tinct. Valerianæ co. f ʒss.
Ferri Sulph. gr. ij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒj.

Misce : fiat haustus ter die sumendus. Capiat hac not

Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. iij.

Ext. Coloc. co. gr. iv.

In Hysterical Affections.—Dr. W.

686

℞ Tinct. Assafoetidæ, ℥xx.
Sp. Animon. Arom. f ʒss.
Mist. Moschi, f ʒj. Misce : fiat haustus.

In Hysterical and Spasmodic Colic.—Dr. I

687

- ℞ Assafoetidæ, ʒij.
 Liq. Ammon. Acetatis, ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ, ʒiij.
 Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), ʒss. Misco.

A teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, according to the age of the child, every two hours.

In Asthma.—MILLAR

688

- ℞ Mist. Assafoetidæ, f ʒvss.
 Sp. Lavandulæ co. ʒss.
 Sp. Ammon. arom. f ʒij.

Misco: sumat cochlearia tria ter quotidiana.

In Nervous Indigestion, Hysteria, &c.—Dr. AINSLIE.

689

- ℞ Tinct. Assafoetidæ, ʒss.
 Tinct. Opii, f ʒj.
 Decocti Hordei, Oss. Fiat enema.

In Flatulent Colic.—Dr. HOOPER.

690

- ℞ Assafoetidæ, gr. vj—viij.
 Ol. Amygdalæ dulc. ℥iv. Tere simul, et adde
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
 Inf. Anthemidis, ʒj. Fiat enema.

In Flatulent Colic of Infants.—Dr. URE.

691

- ℞ Assafoetidæ, ʒij.
 Camphoræ, gr. xij. Tere cum
 Decocti Avenæ, ʒviij; dein adde
 Ol. Terebinth. ʒss. Misco, et fiat enema.

In Pestilential Cholera.—Dr. COPLAND.

692

- ℞ Assafoetidæ, ʒij. Tere cum
 Decocti Papaveris, lb. j.

Coletur, signetur: The clyster.

In Spasmodic and Hysterical Affections.—RADIUS.

693

- ℞ Assafoetidæ, ʒiij. Tere cum
 Lactis Vaccini, ʒv.

Cola per linteum, ut fiat enema.

In Ascarides.—RUDOLPHI.

694

- ℞ Assafoetidæ, ʒss—
 Vitell. Ovi No. j. Tere simul, et adde
 Infus. Valerian. ʒss—ʒiv.

For two enemas.

In Laryngismus Stridulus.—NIEMEYER.

ATROPIA. ATROPIÆ SULPHAS. See BELLADONNA.

AURANTIUM. *Orange.*

The dried rind of the *Seville* or *Bitter Orange*, *C. aurantium*, is a light bitter tonic, stomachic, and slightly astringent. It is much prescribed as an accompaniment to other medicines, particularly the stronger bitters, quinine, and salts, &c., to render them less offensive to the palate or stomach. Although regarded as a very safe remedy, large quantities of the peel have proved fatal to children.

The juice of the Sweet Orange, *Citrus Aurantium*, is frigidant, and is used for the same purposes as Citric and Lemon Juice.

Orange Flowers, and their *distilled water and syrup*, are products chiefly of the bitter orange. They are fragrant and chiefly used for their flavour and odour, but are regarded as antispasmodic. The *leaves* are aromatic, and diaphoretic.

Dose of *Pulvis Cort. Aurantii*, 5 to 30 grains.

Infusum Aurantii, 1 to 2 ounces.

Infusum ——— *comp.*, 1 to 2 ounces.

Syrupus ———, 1 to 2 drachms.

Tinctura ———, 1 to 2 drachms.

Tinctura ——— *Recentis*, 1 to 2 drachms.

Vinum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

Aqua Floris, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce.

Syrupus Floris, 1 to 2 drachms.

695

℞ Cort. Aurantii, ʒss.

Flor. Anthemidis, ʒj.

Infunde aq. frigidæ Oij per horas xxiv, et cola.

Take a wineglassful frequently.

In Weakness of the Stomach, Flatulence, &c.—Dr. PERC

696

℞ Flavedinis Aurantii,

Rad. Rhei,

Potass. Tart. ana ʒss.

Ol. Cajuputi, ℥iij. Misce: fiat pulvis.

In Hypochondriasis, &c.—K

697

℞ Inf. Aurantii co. f ʒix.

Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ℥xx.

Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒj.

Fiat haustus horis ij ante prandium quotidie sumendus.

Tonic.—Dr. F

[For other recipes containing Cortex Aurantii, see under Acidum Nitro-Hydrochloricum, Cinchona, Quinia, Gentiana, &c.]

698 ℞ Pulv. fol. Aurantii,
 Pulv. rad. Valerianæ,
 Syr. Aurantii, q. s. Fiat electuarium.
 A teaspoonful occasionally.

In Epilepsy, and other Chronic Nervous Diseases.

SCAUBARTH.

699 ℞ Fol. Aurantii,
 Rad. Rhei, ana ʒj.
 Rad. Valerianæ,
 Potas. Tart. Acid. ana ʒiij. Misce.
 Take half a teaspoonful twice a day.

Chorea, Epilepsy, &c.—CHOULANT.

*AURUM. *Gold.*

The preparations of gold, like those of mercury, excite the secretions, sometimes salivate, and, if too freely given, produce great local and general irritation. They are special stimulants and alteratives, and are used in frictions on the tongue and gums, and endermically; as well as administered internally, in syphilis, scrofula, scirrhus and cancerous diseases, lepra, and amenorrhœa. The chloride is very poisonous, and similar in action to corrosive sublimate. Metallic gold, in a finely divided state, produces the constitutional effects of the remedy in a milder degree, without proving a local irritant. Of the salts of gold, the chloride of gold and soda (Auro-Sodii Chloridum) is most used.

Dose of *Auri Pulvis*, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 gr.

Auri Chloridum,
Auro-Sodii Chloridum, } gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{6}$; in friction gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$.
Auri Cyanidum, gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{10}$.

Unguentum Auri is applied to the surface from which the cuticle has been removed by a blister.

700 ℞ Auri pulv. gr. vj.
 Amyli pulv. gr. xxxvj.
 Misce, et div. in partes xij. Sumat unam quarter die.

REICH.

- 710 ℞ Auro-Sodii Chlorig, gr. j.
 Ext. Mezerei, ʒj. Fiant pilulæ lx.

MAGENDIE.

- 711 ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. ʒ.
 Lycopodii (common Club Moss), gr. xv.
 Misce optime, et divide in chartulas xx.

One powder to be rubbed on the tongue and gums daily. The same quantity to be divided the next time into sixteen, then into twelve, and by degrees into three packets.

In Syphilitic Affections.—CHRESTIEN ; TROUSSEAU.

- 712 ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. v.
 Pulv. Tragacanth, ʒj.
 Sacchar. Alb. q. s.

Misce, fiant pil. xl.

One pill an hour after dinner and supper. After, two pills following these meals, and gradually increase to eight pills daily.

In Hysteria.—NIEMEYER.

- 713 ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. j.
 Aquæ destil. ʒiij. Fiat collyrium.

In Chronic Ophthalmia.—JAHN.

- 714 ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. iiss.
 Axungię, ʒiss.

The size of a bean to be introduced into the nostril in the evening.

In Scrofulous Swelling of the Nose.—KOPP.

- 715 ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. iij ad iv.
 Axungię, ʒss. Misce exact. ut fiat unguentum.

In Induration, Exostosis, &c., especially of Syphilitic origin.

GRÖTZNER.

- 716 ℞ Auri Cyanidi, gr. j.
 Lycopodii (common Club Moss), gr. xv. Misce, et div.
 in pulv. xvj.

One daily in frictions on the tongue.

- 717 ℞ Auri Cyanidi, gr. iss.
 Pastæ Cacao, ʒj. Misce, et div. in trochia. xxiv.

One to three daily.

CHRESTIEN.

- 718 ℞ Auri Cyanidi, gr. j.
 Ext. Mezerei, gr. iij [gr. viij].—CHRESTIEN.]
 Pulv. Althęę, q. s. Fiant pil. xv.

Give at first one pill, then two, then three daily.

In Syphilis, Scrofula, Amenorrhœa, &c.

POURCHE; CHRESTIEN.

***AVENA.**

The seeds of the Common Oat (*Avena Sativa*, Nat. Ord. *Graminae*) are used in the form of poultice and infusion. Deprived of their husk and coarsely ground they form Oatmeal; stripped of husk and integument, they are called Groats; crushed groats form the Embden and Prepared Groats.

***BALLOTA.**

Siberian Woolly Ballota (*Ballota lanata*; Nat. Ord. *Labiata*) is sudorific and diuretic; and is used in gout, rheumatism, dropsies, &c. The dried plant is employed.

719

R. Decocti Ballotæ, ℥xvj.
Tinct. Cinnamomi, ℥ss.
Ætheris, ʒj. Misce.

A wine-glassful to be taken every three hours.

In Dropsies.—REHMAN.

BALSAMUM CANADENSE. See TEREBINTHINA.

BALSAMUM COPAIBÆ. See COPAIBA.

BALSAMUM PERUVIANUM.

Balsam of Peru is obtained from incisions made into the trunk of the *Myroxylon Pereiræ* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*). It is expectorant and stimulant, acting especially on the mucous membrane. It is given in chronic catarrhs, and other non-inflammatory affections of the chest attended with debility; in chronic rheumatism, amenorrhœa, &c.; also to restrain excessive discharges, as leucorrhœa, gleet, &c. *Externally*, it is a stimulant to unhealthy ulcers, chilblains, sore nipples, and promotes the growth of the hair. It is conveniently applied rubbed up with the yolk of egg.

Dose, 10 to 15 grains.

720

℞ Bals. Peruviani, ℥iv.
 Ol. Amygd. dulc. ℥vj.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ℥j. Tere simul, et adde terendo.
 Aquæ Rosæ, ℥iv. Misce.

Dose, a tablespoonful.

In Chronic Catarrhs, &c.

721

℞ Bals. Peruviani, ℥ij.
 Vitel. Ovor. No. ij. Tere simul, et adde
 Ext. Cinchonæ, ℥iv.
 Mellis Rosæ, ℥vj.

Misce : capiat cochleare unum magnum bis die.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. JOY.

722

℞ Bals. Peruviani, ℥ss.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥ij. Tere simul, et adde
 Aquæ Cinnamomi,
 Aquæ destil. ana ℥ss.

Misce : fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Chronic Asthma, Old Dry Cough, and Rheumatism.

Mr. BRANDE.

723

℞ Bals. Peruviani, ℥ij.
 Ovi unius Vitellum. Tere simul, et adde
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ℥viss.
 Tinct. Aloes co. f ℥ij.
 Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), f ℥ij.

Fiat mistura : sumat ℥iss bis quotidie.

In a Sluggish state of the Bowels.—Dr. PARIS.

724

℞ Bal. Peruviani, ℥ij.
 Mellis despumati, ℥vj. Misce, et adde gradatim
 †Misturæ Myrrhæ, f ℥vj.
 Tinct. Aurantii, f ℥j.

Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. j ad ij ter quaterve in die.

Dr. COPLAND.

725

℞ Bals. Peruviani, ℥ss.
 Vitelli Ovi, q. s.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi,
 Aquæ, ana f ℥j.
 Sp. Ammon. Arom.
 Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), ana f ℥j.

Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Paralytic Cases.—Dr. HUGH SMITH.

726

℞ Ung. Ceræ albæ, ℥iiss.
 Bals. Peruviani, ℥ij.
 Ol. Lavandulæ, ℥xij. Fiat unguentum.

To promote the growth of the Hair.—Dr. COPLAND.

† Myrrh. 40 grs., Liquorice Water, 1 oz.

727

℞ Bals. Peruviani, ʒj.
Fel. Bovini, ʒiij. Misce : fiat bals. acousticum.

In fetid discharges from the Ear.—Dr. HUGH SMITH.

BALSAMUM TOLUTANUM.

Balsam of Tolu is obtained from *Myroxylon Toluiferum* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*), and has similar properties and uses to Balsam of Peru. It is a balsamic stimulant, tonic, and expectorant. It is chiefly prescribed in pectoral complaints, after the inflammatory action has subdued.

Dose of *Balsamum Tolutani*, 10 to 30 grains.

Tinctura ———, 15 to 30 minims.

Syrupus ———, 1 to 2 drachms.

728

℞ Bals. Tolu, ʒiss.

Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj.

Tere simul, et adde gradatim

Aquæ destil. f ʒiv.

Tinct. Camphoræ co.

Syr. simplicis, ana f ʒiij.

Misce : fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. ampla ij ter in die.

In the above Cases.—Dr. COPLAND.

729

℞ Bals. Tolu. ʒss.

Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒiv.

Aquæ, f ʒv.

Aquæ Pimentæ, ʒiij. Fiat haustus.

In Chronic Mucous Discharges.

730

℞ Syr. Tolu. ʒj.

Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒviij.

Ol. Amygd. dulc. ʒiss. Misce.

A spoonful to be taken frequently.

In Chronic Catarrh.—NIEMANN.

731

℞ Syr. Tolu.

Vini Ferri, aa ʒss.

Liq. Arsenicalis, m xij.

Aquæ Anethi, ʒj. Misce.

A teaspoonful thrice daily, directly after food—for a child two years old.

In Eczema.—Mr. ERASMUS WILSON.

BARIUM. BARYTA.

All the soluble salts of Barium are poisonous. In small doses they have been given, with caution, as alterative and deobstruent remedies, in scrofulous affections [when attended by an irritable and febrile state of the system], cancer, skin diseases, &c. The only official preparation is the Solution of Chloride of Barium (*Liquor Barii Chloridi*). It is used to detect the presence of sulphuric acid or sulphatis in solution. The chloride is rarely given internally.

Dose of *Barii Chloridum*, 1 to 2 grains, sometimes increased to 5 grains (NELIGAN); usually in solution.

Antidotes.—Sulphate of magnesia or soda, dilute sulphuric acid.

732 ℞ Solut. Barii Chloridi sat. ℥j.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. ℥iv. Misce.

Begin with 3 or 4 drops, and gradually increase the dose to 10 drops twice a day.

In Scrofulous and Cancerous Affections.—Dr. CRAWFORD.

733 ℞ Barii Chloridi, ʒss.
 Aquæ destil. ℥j. Misce.

Give daily, to a child of 3 years, from 5 to 20 drops; to older children from 10 to 30 drops; increasing the dose to 50 or 60. [WENDT says from 5 to 15 drops every three hours.]

In Scrofula.—HUFELAND.

734 ℞ Barii Chloridi,
 Ferri Tart. ana ʒss.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥j. Solve, et adde
 Syr. Aurantii, ℥j.

To a child of 2 or 3 years give 8 or 10 drops every three hours, in gruel; to those of 4 to 6 years give 12 to 15 drops, and to older children 20 drops, at the same intervals.

In Scrofulous Affections, Glandular Affections, &c.

Dr. URB.

735 ℞ Barii Chloridi,
 Ext. Conii, ana ʒss. Solve in
 Aquæ destil. ʒss; adde
 Vini Antim. ʒiss. Misce.

Give 15 drops, gradually increased to 30, every 3 hours, shaking the bottle.

In Chronic Enlargement of the Testicle, &c.—Dr. WYLLIE.

736

℞ Barii Chloridi, ʒss.
Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. f ʒij.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒij.
Aquæ destil. f ʒviij. M.

Give from half an ounce to an ounce, three times a day.

In Scrofula, with languid Circulation, and Debility.

MR. BALMAN.

737

℞ Barii Chloridi, ʒss.
Tinct. Cinchonæ, ʒss. Misce.

Ten to fifteen drops, morning and night, shaking the bottle.

In Scrofulous Photophobia.—AMMON.

738

℞ Barii Chloridi, gr. j.
Morphiæ Hydrochlor. gr. iij.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Fiant pilulæ xij. Sumat unam ter die.

In Chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—Dr. A. WALSH.

739

℞ Barii Iodidi, gr. j.
Cinnamomi pulv.
Sacchari albi, ana ʒiv.

Misce, et div. in partes viij æquales. One to be taken three times a day.

In Scrofulous Diseases.—RADIUS.

BEBERIA, or *Bebeerina*.

Beberia is an alkaloid derived from the bark of the Green-heart tree, *Nectandra Rodicæi* (Nat. Ord. *Lauraceæ*). It is astringent, antiperiodic, tonic, and febrifuge. It is an imperfect substitute for quinine.

Dose of the sulphate, which is the only salt of Beberia generally employed, 1 to 3 grains, as a tonic; 5 to 10 grains as an antiperiodic. Some give as much as 15 grains.

740

℞ Bebeerinæ Sulphatis, gr. xxxvj.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Fiat massa in pil. xij dividenda. One pill to be taken three times a day during the intermissions.

In Intermittent Headache.—Dr. GAIRDNER.

741

℞ Bebeerinæ Sulphat. ʒij.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Misce: fiant pil. xxiv. Sumat j, ij, vel iij, ter die.

In Intermittent Fevers.—Dr. CHRISTISON.

- 742 ℞ Bebeerinæ Sulphat. gr. xvj.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥x.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒiiiss.
 Syr. Flor. Aurantii, f ʒss.
 M. Fiat mistura. Capiat cochl. ampla duo sextis horis.
In Periodic Headache and Neuralgia.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 743 ℞ Bebeerinæ Sulph. ʒss.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. ℥xxv.
 Syr. simplicis, f ʒj.
 Tinct. Aurantii, f ʒj.
 Aquæ f ʒiv. Misce.
 A tablespoonful three times a day.

Dr. CHRISTISON.

- 744 ℞ Beberinæ Sulphatis, gr. xx.
 Inf. Chiratae, ʒvj.
 Solve. (One sixth for a dose.)

Tonic.—Dr. GUY.

BELA. *Bael.*

The dried half-ripe fruit of the *Ægle Marmelos*, or Bengal Quince (Nat. Ord. *Aurantiaceæ*) is astringent, and is given especially in diarrhœa and dysentery. A decoction of the *root* is used in Malabar as a remedy for hypochondriasis, melancholy, and palpitations of the heart; and of the *leaves* in asthma. In this country the bark of the root, and the unripe fruit and the preserved fruit, have been introduced into medical use, chiefly in irritations of the mucous membrane, and to obviate costiveness arising from debility. The only preparation is—

Extractum Belæ Liquidum. Dose, 1 to 2 drachms.

- 745 ℞ Fruct. immaturi Belæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ, Oj. Coque lentè ad f ʒv, et cola.
 Sit dosis, f ʒj ad f ʒiss bis terve die, vel quaque tertia hora.
 In Dysentery and Diarrhœa.—Mr. POUND.

- 746 ℞ Ext. Belæ liquidi, ʒij.
 Decoct. Hordei, ʒiss.
 M. Sum post sing. sedes liquidas.
 In Diarrhœa, &c.

BELLADONNA.

The leaves and root of Deadly Nightshade (*Atropa Belladonna*, Nat. Ord. *Atropaceæ*) are powerfully narcotic, and in some cases act as a diuretic, diaphoretic, and laxative. *Belladonna* is employed to alleviate pain; to quiet nervous excitement and spasm, in neuralgic and convulsive affections, as chorea, epilepsy, hooping-cough, tic douloureux; in rheumatism, dysmenorrhœa, typhoid fever; in spasms of the different sphincters, as of the uterus, bladder, rectum; in habitual constipation; and in incontinence of urine, &c. *Locally*, it is used to relieve pain, and to dilate the pupil of the eye. It is sometimes employed in the form of fomentation or injection.

This powerful remedy requires to be employed with great caution. The occurrence of dryness and stricture of the fauces, of impaired vision, and dilated pupils, indicate the necessity of suspending its use.

Atropia, Atropine, the active principle of *Belladonna*, is an energetic poison, seldom given as an internal remedy in this country.

Dose of *Pulvis Belladonnæ*, 1 to 2 grains.

Extractum ——— $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain, increased to 1 or 2 grains.

Succus ——— 5 to 15 minims.

Tinctura ——— 5 to 20 minims.

Emplastrum ———

Unguentum ———

Linimentum ——— (from root).

Liquor Atropiæ (for external use).

Unguentum —

Atropiæ Sulphas for the preparation of

Liquor Atropiæ Sulphatis (for external use).

**Chloroform Belladonnæ*.

**Linimentum* ——— comp.

**Suppositorium* ———.

Atropia, in paper and gelatine discs, is largely used by oculists to dilate the pupil of the eye.

It is also used in solution for subcutaneous injection :

Atropiæ Sulphas 1 grain, *Water* 1 drachm, for an injection
2 to 3 minims.

————— 1 grain, *Morphiæ Acetas* 10 grains, *Water*
1 drachm—2 to 3 minims.

Antidotes.—An emetic of sulphate of copper, 10 grains, followed by the administration of opium as an antagonistic.

- 747 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. j.
 Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ℥ij.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

In Gastralgia.—Dr. STRANGE.

- 748 ℞ Pulv. Belladonnæ,
 Ext. Belladonnæ, āā gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$. Fiat pilula.
 To be taken at bedtime.

In Obstinate Constipation.—TROUSSEAU.

- 749 ℞ Succī Belladonnæ (cum 1-5 Sp. rect.), f ʒiv.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒvij.
 Syr. Rhœados, f ʒss.
 Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochleare amplum sextis horis.

In Neuralgia, and Tic Douloureux.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 750 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. viij ad xij.
 Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f ʒj.
 Syr. Senegæ, f ʒss.
 Syr. Tolu. f ʒiiiss. Misce.

A teaspoonful three or four times a day, with a mucilaginous acidulated drink.

In Catarrh.—Dr. ELLIS (U.S.)

- 751 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. vj.
 Glycyrrhizæ pulv. ʒss.
 Succī Sambuci, q. s.
 Fiant pilulæ xij. Capiat unam ad tres pro dose.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 752 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. iv.
 Ext. Gentianæ, ʒj.
 Misce bene ut fiant pil. xij. Sumat unam ter in die.

In flying Rheumatic Pain.—Dr. J. OSBORNE.

- 753 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. v.
 Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, ʒss. Misce: fiant pil. xx.
 Take one every two or three hours until the pain ceases.

In painful Menstruation in full habits.—Dr. G. BIRD.

- 754 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. v.
 Zinci Sulph. ʒj. Misce, ut fiant pil. xx.
 Take one every three hours until the pain ceases.

In the same, in Leucophlegmatic habits.—Dr. G. BIRD.

755

℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. viij.
Pulv. Camphoræ, ʒj.
Quin. Sulph. ʒij. M. fiant pilulæ xxx.

One every hour or two until the pain ceases.

For painful Menstruation.—Dr. H. GREEN.

756

℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. viij.
Pulv. Ipecacuan. gr. x.
Zinci Sulph. ʒss. M. fiant pil. xxx.

Quar. cap. j. quaque horâ, donec leniatur dolor.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. H. GREEN.

757

℞ Ext. Belladonnæ,
Pil. Hydrargyri,
Ipecacuan. pulv. ana gr. xij.

Misce, ut fiant pilulæ xij. One to be taken morning and evening.

In Cancerous Affections.—Dr. AINSLIE.

758

℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. xij.
Creasoti, ℥xxv.
Ol. Cinnamomi, ℥iv.
Mica Panis q. s.

Misce, fiant pil. 50. One after dinner and before going to bed.

In Incontinence of Urine in Children.

Dr. WALTER FERGUS.

759

℞ Tinct. Belladonnæ, ℥xx.
Tinct. Nucis Vom. ℥x.
Aque Camph. ʒj. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

In Cardiac Debility.—Dr. J. M. FOTHERGILL.

760

℞ Rad. Belladonnæ pulv. gr. ij.
Rad. Ipecacuanhæ p. gr. iss.
Sulphuris loti,
Sacchari Lactis, ana ʒss.

Misce: fiat pulvis, in partes viij dividendus. Sumat j ter die.

In Hooping-cough. (For a child of three or four years.)

KOPP.

761

℞ Rad. Belladonnæ, gr. iv.
Rad. Glycyrrhizæ,
Sacchari albi, ana gr. xxxviij. Tere bene simul.

Dose, from four to twenty grains twice a day.

Dr. COPLAND.

762

℞ Ipecacuanhæ rad. pulv. gr. ij.
Belladonnæ rad. pulv. gr. iij.
Zinci Oxidi, gr. vj.
Sacchari albi, ʒj. Fiat pulv. in partes vj div.

One every two hours.

In Nervous Epilepsy.—BERENDS.

- 763** ℞ Rad. Belladonnæ pulv. ℥ss.
Rhei pulv. ℥ij.
Misce, et div. in pulv. x æquales. Sumat j bis terve in die.
- In obstructions, enlargement, and induration of Liver and Spleen; Jaundice, Palpitations, &c.—HUFELAND.*
- 764** ℞ Rad. Belladonnæ pulv. gr. vj.
Quin. Sulph. gr. vj—xij.
Sacchari albi, ʒij.
Misce : fiat pulvis in part æq. vj div. Sumat j bis terve quotidie.
- In Obstinate Quartan Agues.—RADIUS.*
- 765** ℞ Rad. Belladonnæ, gr. iss.
Quin. Sulph. gr. iv.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. xx.
M. div. in pulv. x. Sum. j ter die.
- In Scarlatina.—Dr. SCHWABE.*
- 766** ℞ Belladonnæ fol. pulv. gr. ij.
Potass. Niträt. p. gr. xv.
Sacchari purif. gr. iv.
Fiat pulvis, hora somni quotidie sumendus.
- In Chronic Rheumatism, Epilepsy, &c.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.*
- 767** ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. ʒi.
Ol. Terebinth. mʒij.
Mucilaginis, ʒj.
M., ter die sum. (For an infant.)
- Laryngismus Stridulus.—Dr. H. JONES.*
- 768** ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ,
Plumbi Acet. āā gr. ij.
Tannin, gr. iv.
Sevi Præp. q.s. Fiat suppositorium.
- In Fissure or Ulcer of Anus.—Mr. ERICHSEN.*
- 769** ℞ Fol. Belladonnæ sic. gr. xij.
Aquæ ferventis, ʒvj.
Macera, et cola ; ut fiat enema.
- In Spasm of the Rectum, or Sphincter Vesicæ.—PITSCHAFT.*
- 770** ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, ℥j.
Aquæ, f ʒiv. Fiat lotio.
- Dr. DRUITT.
- 771** ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, ʒj.
Liq. Plumbi Subacet. Oj. Misce : fiat lotio.
- GRAEFFE**

- 772 ℞ Tinct. Belladonnæ, f ʒij.
 Lin. Saponis co. f ʒviij.
 Fiat Emimentum, serpe utendum.

In Neuralgic pains, and painful Glandular Enlargements.
 Dr. NELIGAN.

- 773 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ,
 Adipis præp. ana ʒij.
 Opii pulv. ʒss. Misce accuratissime.

The size of a hazel-nut to be rubbed on the seat of pain three times a day, during the exacerbations.

In Neuralgia.—Dr. DEBBRYNE.

- 774 ℞ Ung. Belladonnæ, ʒij.
 Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒj. M. fiat unguentum.

In painful Hemorrhoids and Chordee.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 775 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. iss.
 Ext. Opii, gr. ʒ. M. Fiat pessarium.

In Neuralgia of Uterus.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 776 ℞ Atropiæ, gr. ʒ.
 Sacchari puri, ʒiiss. Misceantur optime.

Give a grain and a half, two or three times a day, to a child of five years.

In Hooping-cough.—BOUCHARDAT.

- 777 ℞ Atropiæ, gr. ʒ.
 Acid. Nit. mʒ.
 Aquæ, ʒss.

Ter die (for a child).

In Whooping-cough.—Dr. H. JONES.

- 778 ℞ Atropiæ, gr. ʒ.
 Tinct. Ferri Perchlor., mʒv.
 Oxymel. Scillæ, mʒv.
 Aquæ, ʒj.

M. f. haustus, ter die sum.

In irritable Cough, with weakness.—Dr. H. JONES.

- 779 ℞ Atropiæ, gr. ʒ.
 Inf. Valerianæ, ʒiiss.
 M. f. haustus, ter die sum.

For Drowsiness in the daytime.—Dr. H. JONES.

- 780 ℞ Atropiæ, gr. ij.
 Sp. rectificati, f ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒviij. Fiat solutio.

One drop to be applied to the inner surface of the lower eyelid.

To Dilate the Pupil.—Mr. W. W. COOPER.

- 781 ℞ Atropiæ, gr. v.
 Adipis præp. ℥iij.
 Otto Rosæ, m℥j. Fiat unguentum.
 In Neuralgia.—Dr. W. P. BROOKES.
- 782 ℞ Atropiæ Sulph. gr. iv.
 Morphiæ Sulph. gr. viij.
 Aquæ Rosæ ℥ss.
 Glycerini, ℥iiss.
 M. et fiat linimentum.
 Sedative Application.—Dr. TILT.
- 783 ℞ Atropiæ Sulph. gr. iv.
 Sp. Rectif. f℥ss.
 Aquæ destil. ad. ℥iv:
 Misce ut fiat lotio. (To be applied on lint, covered with oilskin or parydor.)
 In painful affections of the Breast or Abdomen of Women.
 Dr. TILT.
- 784 ℞ Atropiæ Sulph. gr. iv.
 Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat collyrium.
 Instil a dozen drops during the day. Purge with calomel.
 In Phlyctenular Ophthalmia.—Dr. H. R. SWANZY.

BENZOINUM. ACIDUM BENZOICUM, &c.

Benzoin is the balsamic resin of *Styrax Benzoin* (Nat. Ord. *Styracææ*). It is stimulant to the mucous membranes, expectorant, and styptic. Its vapour is deodorant and antiseptic. The acid obtained from it by sublimation (*Acidum Benzoicum*), besides its expectorant properties, is diuretic and useful in calculous disorders, especially in phosphatic deposits. The *Benzoates* of ammonia, potash, and soda, are decidedly diuretic, and useful in dropsy, gouty concretions, &c. They are usually formed extemporaneously, by adding benzoic acid to the carbonated alkalies.

Benzoin has the property of preventing ointments becoming rancid. Its vapours are supposed to be useful in whooping-cough. It is an ingredient in cosmetic washes; in balsamic tinctures as applied to wounds; in aromatic or fumigating pastilles, and in court or black sticking plaster.

798

℞ Sodæ Carb. ʒiiss.
 Acidi Benzoici, ʒij.
 Sodæ Phosphatis, ʒiij.
 Aquæ ferventis, f ʒiv.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒviiiiss.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒiv.

Fiat mistura: sumat æger cochl. ij ter in die.

In Uric Gravel.—Dr. GOLDING BIRD.

799

℞ Benzoini contusi,
 Styracis cont. ana ʒj. M.

To be thrown on hot cinders in the patient's room.

In Hooping-cough.

800

℞ Acidi Benzoici, gr. x.
 Acidi Tannici, gr. xv.
 Collodion, ʒiv.
 Acidi Carbolici, gr. xxv. Fiat lotio.

To be applied to affected parts.

In Ulceration of Cervix Uteri.—Dr. LOMBE ATTHILL.

801

℞ Tinct. Benzoini co ʒj ad ʒij.

To be added to a pint of water at 150° F., and inhaled for five or eight minutes every four or six hours from a suitable inhaler.*

In Acute Congestion of the Pharynx and Larynx.

Dr. MORELL MACKENZIE.

[Blotting-paper, soaked in a solution of nitre and dried, and afterwards brushed over with Tinct. Benzoini comp. and dried, is also burned for the relief of Cough, Hoarseness, and Hooping-cough.]

*BERBERIS. *Barberry Bark and Fruit.*

The *Bark* of the root of the common Barberry (*Berberis vulgaris*, Nat. Ord. *Berberidaceæ*) is tonic and deobstruent, and is chiefly used as a remedy for jaundice and dysentery. The dose of *Infusum Berberidis* is from one to two ounces twice a day. The *Fruit* is cooling, antiscorbutic, and astringent, containing malic and citric acids. It is useful in fevers, bilious disorders, and scurvy.

Berberine, the active principle of the bark, is tonic, and

* The most suitable inhaler is the Eclectic Inhaler manufactured by Messrs. Maw, Son, and Thompson, for Messrs. Bullock and Reynolds, 3, Hanover Street, Hanover Square, W.

in large doses laxative. It has been found useful in dyspepsia with functional derangement of the liver; and in convalescence from typhus, cholera, &c. Dose, 4 to 10 grains; larger doses act as a purgative.

- 802 ℞ Inf. Berberidis, f ʒviij.
 Sodæ Carb. ʒj.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒij.
 Misce: sumat cochl. ij bis terve in die.

In Jaundice.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 803 ℞ Berberinæ, ʒss.
 Ext. Anthemidis, ʒj.
 Misce, et div. in pil. xij. Sumat unam bis terve in die.
 In Indigestion, &c.

- 804 ℞ Syr. Berberidis Succi, ʒiiss.
 Aquæ, Oiss. Misce. As a common drink.
 In Fevers, &c.

BISMUTHUM. *Preparations of Bismuth.*

Bismuthi Subnitræs, Subnitrate of Bismuth, is tonic, antispasmodic, and sedative, with a special efficacy in painful affections of the stomach. It is given in gastralgia, cardialgia, pyrosis, and in chronic vomiting, whether functional or due to gastric ulceration. It is recommended in the diarrhoea of typhus fever and consumption. Externally, it is used as a sedative application in some skin affections, and as an injection in gleet and leucorrhœa.

Bismuthi Carbonas is similar to the subnitrate. Dose, 5 to 20 grains.

Bismuthi Oxidum consists of the subnitrate with solution of soda. Dose, 5 to 15 grains.

Dose of *Bismuthi Subnitræs*, 5 to 15 grains in pill or mucilage.

Liquor Bismuthi et Ammoniæ Citratis, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

Trochisci Bismuthi, 2 upwards.

**Unguentum Bismuthi* (Bismuth. Subnit. 1, Adeps præp. 4).

**Bismuthi Tannas*, 10 to 20 grains.

*————— *Valerianus*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains in pill.

- 805 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. v.
 Pulv. Tragac. co. ℥ss.
 Fiat pulvis, ter die sumendus. [The dose of bismuth to be gradually increased to eight or ten grains.]

In Painful Affections of the Stomach.—Dr. YEATS.

- 806 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. ʒij.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s.
 Fiant pil. xxxvj. Sumat unam secundis horis.

In Gastrodynia.—Dr. JOY.

- 807 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit.
 Acaciæ pulv.
 Sodæ Bicarb. ana gr. iv.
 Fiat pulvis, ter die sumendus.

In Irritative Dyspepsia.—Dr. G. BIRD.

- 808 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. xij.
 Ipecacuanhæ pulv. gr. ij.
 Magnes. Carb. ʒij.
 Misce, et div. in p. xij æquales. Sumat j ter quaterve in die.

In Rheumatic Gastrodynia.—CLARUS.

- 809 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. viij.
 Digitalis fol. pulv. gr. viij.
 Testæ præp. ðiv.
 Misce, et divide in pulv. viij æquales. Sumat j bis terve in die.

In Hooping-cough.—RADIUS.

- 810 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit.
 Ext. Nucis Vom. ana gr. ss.
 Magnes. Carb. gr. iij.
 Sacchari albi, gr. xv.
 Ol. Menthæ piper. ʒiij. M. Fiat pulvis.
 Dentar tales doses No. xij. Sumat j tertia quaque horâ.

In Spasms of the Stomach.—VOGT.

- 811 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. xlvij.
 Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. vj.
 Ol. Menthæ pip. ʒ xij.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s.
 Fiant pil. xij. Sumat unam quartâ vel sextâ horâ.

In Gastralgia, with Pyrosis.

- 812 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. ʒj.
 Conf. Catechu, ʒij.
 Fiant pilulæ xxxvj. Capiat unam omni hora.

In Cholericform Diarrhœa.—DEVILLIERS.

- 813 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. viij.
 Opī Pulv. gr. j.
 Sacchari albi, ʒij. Misco, et div. in pulv. iv.
 One every two hours.

In Cholera.—AMMON.

- 814 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. ʒiiss.
 Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. xv.
 Misco, et div in pil. xl. Sumat ij mane nocteque.

In Gastralgia.—CAIZERGUE.

- 815 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. viij.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒij.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒj. Misco : fiat haustus.

Dr. PARIS.

- 816 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. vj.
 Magnes. Carb. gr. x.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. xx. M.
 (Stir in a cup of boiled milk; when cool stir up again, and administer twice or thrice daily, each dose to be immediately followed by 1-16th gr. of hydrochlorate of morphia in a tablespoonful of water.)

In Pyrosis.—Dr. GRAVES.

- 817 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit.
 Magnes. Carb. ana ʒij.
 Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ℥xxiv.
 Aquæ, ad f ʒvj. Sumat ʒj bis quotidie.

Dr. W. BUDD.

- 818 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit.
 Magnes. Carb. ana ʒss.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒiiss. Tere, et adde
 Aquæ flor. Aurantii, f ʒiiss.
 Sp. Ammon. Arom. f ʒj.
 Aquæ, f ʒx.
 Syr. Tolu. f ʒss.

Fiat haustus statim sumendus, et post horas tres repetendus.

In Gastrodynia, with Flatulence.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 819 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit.
 Rhei Pulv.
 Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ana ʒij.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒiv.
 Fiat mistura : sumatur pars quarta bis die.

In Habitual Constipation and Flatulence.—Dr. DRUITT.

820

℞ Bismuthi Subnit. ʒj.
 Magnes. Carb. ʒss.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒij.
 Inf. Rhei, f ʒviiss.

Misce : sumat ʒj ter quaterve in die.

In Atony of the Stomach with Irritability.

Dr. W. STRANGE.

821

℞ Bismuthi Subnit. ʒij.
 Quin. Sulph. ʒss.
 Ol. Menthæ pip. mxx.

Misce : fiant pil. xxxvj. Sumat ij vel iij mane, meridie, et nocte.

In Functional Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr. BARBOUR (St. Louis).

822

℞ Bismuthi Subnit. ʒij
 Morphine Acet. gr. iij.
 Syrupi, q. s.

Fiant pil. lxx. Sumat ij vel iij mane, meridie, et nocte.

In Mucous Gastritis (Organic Indigestion).—Dr. BARBOUR.

823

℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. x.
 Argent Nit. gr. i—ij. Misce.

To be given at once on an empty stomach before breakfast.

In Chronic Gastric Catarrh.—NIEMEYER.

824

℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. v.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj.
 Aquæ, f ʒj. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

In Convalescence of Typhoid Fever.—Dr. JAMES ANDREW.

825

℞ Bismuthi Carb. gr. x.
 Acidi Gallici, gr. x.
 Tinct. Camph. co. ʒss.
 Pulv. Tragaconth. co. gr. x.
 Sp. Chloroformi, mxx.
 Inf. Aurantii, ana ʒiiss. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

In Subinvolution of the Uterus with Hæmorrhage.

Dr. R. GREENHALGH.

826

℞ Liq. Bismuthi et Ammon. Citrat. ʒss.
 Acid. Hydrocyan. dil. mxxiv.
 Sodæ Bicarb. ʒj.
 Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒiij.
 Aquæ, f ʒvj. Fiat mistura.

Cap. cochl. maj. ij bis die.

In Nausea of Uterine Irritation.—Dr. TYLER SMITH.

- 827 ℞ Bismuth. Subnit. 3ss.
 Sp. Lavand. ℥iij.
 Glycerini, 3ss.
 Aque Flor. Sambuci, 3vij. Fiat lotio.
 In Eczema.—Mr. J. L. MILTON.
- 828 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. x.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, 3j.
 Aque Rosæ, ad 3j. Fiat injectio.
 In Gonorrhœa.—Mr. W. S. SAVORY.
- 829 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. 3j.
 Adipis præp. 3vij Misce : fiat unguentum.
 In Excoriations, Irritable Sores, &c.—Mr. BRANDE.

*BISTORTA. *Snakeweed.*

The root of Bistort (*Polygonum Bistorta*, Nat. Ord. *Polygonaceæ*) is astringent. It is used in mucous discharges, passive hæmorrhages, and as a gargle and injection.

Dose, in powder, 15 to 80 grains. *Decoctum Bistortæ*, a wineglassful.

- 830 ℞ Decocti Bistortæ, f 3vj.
 Decocti Papaveris, f 3j.
 Acidi Tannici, gr. xvij.
 Misce : fiat liquor, cujus quantum satis quater de die, ope siphunculi
 eburnei, in vaginam injiciatur.
 In Chronic Leucorrhœa.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 831 ℞ Rad. Bistortæ,
 Cort. fr. Graniti, ana 3iiss.
 Aque ferventis, Oss. Infunde, cola, et adde
 Vini Opii, m℥. Fiat enema.
 In Chronic Diarrhœa.—M. BOUCHARDAT.

BORAX. ACIDUM BORACICUM.

Borax (Sodæ Biboras) is refrigerant, diuretic, antilithic, and emmenagogue. It acts as a mild antacid on the alimentary canal, and renders the fluids alkaline ; it produces contraction of the uterus, hence should be used with caution during pregnancy. Externally, it is sedative to mucous membranes. It is used in aphthous affections of the mouth and throat ;

in mercurial salivation; in skin diseases; for sore nipples; in irritable conditions of the vagina and uterus, &c.

Boracic Acid was formerly prescribed as a sedative.

Dose of *Soda Biboras* (Borax), 5 to 30 grains.

Glycerinum Boracis, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ drms.

Mel. ——— (applied externally).

* *Tinct. Myrrhæ et Boracis* (Myrrh 1, Eau de Cologne 16, Borax 1, Water 8, Syrup 8), for teeth and gums.

* *Unguentum Boracis* (Borax 1, simple ointment 8).

832

℞ Boracis, gr. xv.
Myrrhæ, gr. xij.
Crocī pulv. gr. iij.
Ol. Caryophylli, m℥j.

Fiat pulvis, semel vel bis die sumendus.

Emmenagogue.—Dr. T. FULLER.

833

℞ Boracis, ℥ij.
Capsici pulv. ℥j.
Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhâ, ʒj.
Ol. Sabinæ, q. s.

Fiant pil. xxx, quarum capiat binas ter die.

In Chlorosis.—Dr. COPLAND.

834

℞ Boracis, ℥ij.
Sulph. præcip. ʒj.
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s.

Fiant pil. xxiv, quarum capiat tres ter quotidie.

In Chlorosis, with Chronic Eruptions.—Dr. COPLAND.

835

℞ Boracis pulv. gr. xxx.
Decocti Pareiræ, f ʒxij.

Fiat mistura, de quâ sumatur cyathus vinarius sextis horis.

In Mucous Discharges from the Bladder, with Acid Urine.

Dr. NELIGAN.

836

℞ Decocti Aloes co. f ʒj.
Boracis, ℥j.
Tinct. Aloes co. f ʒj.
Tinct. Castorei, f ʒj.
Tinct. Croci, f ʒss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒij.

Fiat haustus omni nocte sumendus.

Emmenagogue.—Dr. COPLAND.

837

℞ Boracis, ʒj.
Aq. Amygdalæ amaræ, ʒj.
Aq. Melissæ (vel Menthæ), ʒiv. Fiat mistura.

The whole to be taken by spoonfuls in the course of the day.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—PITCHAMPT.

- 838 ℞ Potass. Tart. Acid., ʒij.
 Boracis, ʒj.
 Aq. Fœniculi, ʒviij.
 Sp. Juniperi co.
 Sp. Ætheris Nitr. ana f ʒiij.
 Syr. Papaveris, f ʒss. Fiat mistura.
 As a Diuretic in Dropsies.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 839 ℞ Boracis, ʒj.
 Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.
 Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.
 Misce, et div. in pulv. vj. Sumatur unus ter die cum cyatho aque.
 In Lithic Deposits.—Dr. DRUITT.
- 840 ℞ Inf. Lini co. f ʒiss.
 Boracis, ʒj.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒss.
 Syr. Papaveris,
 Syr. Aurantii, ana ʒss.
 M. Fiat haustus tertius vel quartis horis capiendus.
 In Acne, with Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 841 ℞ Boracis, ʒj.
 Potass. Tart. Acid., ʒss.
 Sacchari albi, ʒij.
 Aque, Oj.
 Fiat mistura. Capiat f ʒij sextis horis.
 In Erythema Nodosum.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 842 ℞ Acidi Boracici, ʒj.
 Aque Camphoræ, ʒiv.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.
 Misce: capiat cochl. ij secunda vel tertia quaque hora.
 In Cerebral Affections.—CHAUSSIER.
- 843 ℞ Boracis, ʒj.
 Aque Rosæ,
 Aque fl. Aurantii, ana ʒiij. Fiat lotio cosmetica.
 In Freckles, Tan, &c.—HUFELAND.
- 844 ℞ Boracis, ʒj ad ij.
 Aque, Oj. Fiat lotio.
 To be applied by means of lint, frequently renewed night and day.
 To Gangrenous Buboës.—Dr. EFFENBERGER.
- 845 ℞ Boracis, ʒss.
 Aque Sambuci, f ʒxiss.
 Sp. Rosmarini, ʒss. Fiat lotio.
 To allay Itching in Roseola.—Dr. NELIGAN.

856

℞ Boracis, ʒij.
 Aquæ Rosæ, f ʒvij.
 Mellis despumati,
 Tinct. Myrrhæ, ana f ʒss.

Misce : fiat collutorium vel gargarisma.

In Mercurial Salivation.—MR. BRANDE.

857

℞ Boracis, ʒj.
 Ung. Rosati (vel Sambuci albi), ʒj.

Fiat unguentum.

In Chilblains, &c.—HUFELAND.

BROMUM. POTASSII BROMIDUM. *Bromine, and
 Bromide of Potassium.*

Bromine is a non-metallic element found in sea-water and certain saline springs. It is very analogous to Iodine in its medical properties. It is rarely given internally. Its vapour is powerfully irritating and the odour very offensive. Externally, it has been employed as a caustic in cancer of the womb. It is largely used in the form of Bromide of Potassium and Bromide of Ammonium.

Bromide of Potassium is alterative, soporific, antispasmodic, anaphrodisiac, anæsthetic. It is used as an absorbent in chronic glandular enlargements, as bronchocele, scrofulous swellings, enlargements of the liver and spleen; in skin affections connected with syphilis; in diseases of the nervous system, as mania, &c.; in some forms of sleeplessness; in convulsive nervous disorders, as chorea, hysteria, laryngismus stridulus, spasmodic asthma, whooping-cough; in nymphomania and priapism; in diseases of the throat and larynx. It is considered to be a specific in epilepsy and invaluable in syphilis. Dose, 5 to 30 grains.

858

℞ Bromi (pond.) ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒv.

Agita simul ut fiat solutio. Dose, from three to six drops, in sugared water.

M. POURCHÉ.

859

℞ Bromidi Potass. gr. vj ad viij.
 Aquæ Lactucæ (vel destill.), ʒiij.
 Syr. Althææ, ʒj. Misce.

To be taken by spoonfuls in twenty-four hours.

MAGENDIE.

860

℞ Potass. Bromidi, ℥j.
 Aquæ fl. Aurantii, ℥iiss.
 Syr. Aurantii, ℥ss.

M. Fiat mistura cujus capiat partem quartam sexta quaque horâ.

In Chronic Enlargement of the Spleen and Liver.

Dr. NELIGAN.

861

℞ Potass. Bromidi, gr. iij.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥j.

Misce : fiat haustus ter die adhibendus.

In Hypertrophy of the Spleen.—Dr. WILLIAMS.

862

℞ Potass. Bromidi, ℥ss.
 Bromi. mviij.
 Adipis præp. ℥j. Fiat unguentum.
In Glandular Enlargements.

863

℞ Potass. Bromidi, gr. xl.
 Decoct. Taraxaci, ℥j.
 Tinct. Chloroform. co. 3ij.
 Inf. Aurantii, ad 3vj.

M. sum. quartam partem bis die.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. GREENHALGH.

864

℞ Potass. Bromidi, 3ij.
 Ammon. Phosphatis, 3ij.
 Tinct. Gentian. co. 3ij.
 Aquæ Cayophylli, ad 3vj.

M. sum. coch. j amplum bis die ex aquâ.

In Dysuria.—Dr. QUAIN.

865

℞ Potass. Bromidi, ℥j.
 Vini Ferri, 3iv. Misce.

A teaspoonful three times a day.

In Sick Headache.—PETERS.

866

℞ Potass. Bromidi, gr. iij.
 Parrish's Chemical Food, 3j.
 Tinct. Digitalis, mxx.
 Aquæ, 3j. Fiat haustus.

To be repeated three times a day.

72

In Bronchocele.—Dr. F. P. ATKINSON.

867

℞ Potass. Bromidi, gr. xx.
 Tinct. Digitalis, mxx.
 Aquæ, 3j. Fiat haustus.

To be repeated three times a day.

In Gonorrhœa, acute stage.—M. DAMOUBETL.

- 868 ℞ Potass. Bromidi, gr. xxv.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
 Sp. Chloroformi, ℥x.
 Aque, ad ʒiss. Fiat haustus.

Statim sumend.

As a Soporific.—Dr. TYLER SMITH.

- 869 ℞ Potass. Bromid. ʒij.
 Tinct. Columbee, ʒij.
 Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒij.
 Aque Cinnamomi, ʒij.
 Aque ad ʒviij. Fiat mistura.

Cap. cyath. bis in die.

In Nervous Exhaustion.—Mr. JOHN LAWRENCE.

- 870 ℞ Potass. Bromidi, gr. v.
 Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒss.
 Potass. Citrat. Efferves. ʒj. Misco.

To be taken three times a day.

In Nervous or Sick Headache.—Dr. P. W. LATHAM.

- 871 ℞ Potass. Bromid.
 Potass. Chlorat.
 Ammon. Chloridi, aa ʒiss.
 Syr. Tolutani, ʒiv. Misco.

A teaspoonful every two or three hours.

In Phthisis.——*

- 872 ℞ Potass. Bromid. ʒvj.
 Aque destil. ʒv. Misco.

Three teaspoonfuls before dinner, and four at bedtime, with a little wine and water.

In Insomnia.—Dr. BROWN-SÉQUARD.

- 873 ℞ Potass. Bromidi, gr. x.
 Tinct. Belladonnæ, ℥x.
 Ext. Ergot Liquidi, ℥xx.
 Inf. Rhei. ʒss.
 Tinct. Gentianæ, ℥xxx.
 Sodæ Bicarb. gr. x.
 Sp. Chloroform. ℥x.
 Aque Menth. pip. ad ʒj. Misco.

To be taken three times a day.

In Chronic Metritis.—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.

- 874 ℞ Potass. Bromidi, ʒj.
 Potass. Bicarb. gr. xij.
 Sp. Chloroformi, ℥xl.
 Syr. Papaveris, ʒss.
 Aque, ʒij. Misco.

A dessert spoonful every six hours for a child of two years.

In Whooping-Cough.—Dr. J. MACROBIN.

875

℞ Potass. Bromid. ℥ij.
 Liq. Iodi. ℥ij.
 Aquæ ad ℥iv. Misce.

Use with a spray injector.

In Croup.—Dr. COATES (U.S.).

876

℞ Potass. Bromidi,
 Bromi, ʒʒ gr. iv.
 Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat inhalatio.

In Croup.—SCHULTZ.

*BRUCIA. *Brucine.*

This vegetable alkaloid is analogous to strychnia in its effects, but is much less powerful. It is derived from the same source, the seeds of *Strychnos Nux Vomica* (Nat. Ord. *Logoniaceæ*).

Dose of Brucine, one third or half a grain, gradually increased to 1½ grain, or till some effect is produced.

877

℞ Bruciæ puræ, gr. xij.
 Conf. Rosæ, ʒss.

Misce exacte, ut fiant pil. xxiv æquales. Sumat pil. j ad iv.

In Paralysis and Lead Colic.—MAGENDIE.

878

℞ Aquæ destil. ℥iv.
 Bruciæ purif. gr. v.
 Sacchari albi, ℥ij. Misce.

A spoonful morning and evening.

*BRYONY.

The root of the Common Black Bryony (*Tamus Communis*, Nat. Ord. *Dioscoreaceæ*) is diuretic, cathartic, and emetic. It is a popular remedy amongst country folks in the form of infusion. Externally, it is applied as poultice to bruised parts to remove any marks.

BUCHU.

The dried leaves of Buchu [*Barosma serratifolia*, *betulina*, *crenulata*, Nat. Ord. *Rutaceæ*] are aromatic, stimulant, diuretic, diaphoretic, and antispasmodic. Buchu has a

special action on the mucous membrane of the bladder, restraining mucous discharges, and allaying irritation of that organ. It has also been recommended in dyspepsia, chronic rheumatism, dropsies, cutaneous affections, &c. *Externally*, the Tincture of Buchu has been used to relieve local pains; and the powdered leaves are used by the Hottentots as a vulnerary.

Dose of *Pulvis Buchu*, 20 to 40 grains.

Tinctura — 1 to 2 drachms.

Infusum — 1 to 2 ounces.

- 879 ℞ Inf. Buchu, f ʒviss.
 Pulv. Tragac. co. ʒij.
 Tinct. Buchu, f ʒss. Misce.

In Rheumatism, Affections of the Mucous Surfaces, &c.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 880 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, f ʒij.
 Inf. Buchu, f ʒviij.
 Misce: capiat cochl. iij ter die.

In Red Gravel and Paucity of Urine.—Dr. R. REECE.

- 881 ℞ Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒss.
 Inf. Buchu, f ʒxj.
 Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

In Mucous Urine, with Irritation of Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. GOLDING BIRD.

- 882 • ℞ Inf. Buchu, f ʒxv.
 Potass. Bicarb. ʒiss.
 Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒiij.
 Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cyathum vinarium ter quotidie:

In Dyspepsia with Acidity.—Sir JAMES EYRE:

- 883 ℞ Inf. Buchu, f ʒviij.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒiv.
 Liq. Potassæ, f ʒij.
 Tinct. Scillæ, f ʒiij.
 Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. sumat tria ter die.

[*In Dropsical Affections.*—Dr. R. REECE.

- 884 ℞ Inf. Buchu, f ʒv.
 Pulv. Tragac. ʒss.
 Tinct. Buchu, f ʒiij.
 Tinct. Digitalis, mxxxv.
 Ext. Conii, gr. xxvj.
 Syr. Tolu. f ʒss.
 Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij larga ter quaterve die.

In Chronic Bronchitis, with Tubercles.—Dr. COPLAND.

885

℞ Fol. Buchu, ʒij.
Fol. Uvæ Ursi, ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, f ʒvj.

Macera per horas duas : cola, et adde

Liq. Potassæ, f ʒj.

Tinct. Cinnamomi,

Tinct. Hyoscyami, ana f ʒiij.

Misce : sumat cochl. duo ter die.

In Chronic Cystitis.—Dr. DRUITT.

886

℞ Inf. Buchu, ʒvij.

Tinct. Buchu,

Sp. Juniperi co., ana f ʒss. Misce.

Dose, two tablespoonfuls.

Diuretic.—Dr. HOOPER.

887

℞ Inf. Buchu, f ʒvij.

Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.

Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒiiss.

Ext. Sarsæ liq. f ʒiv.

Fiat mistura : sumat cochl. ij ampla ter in die.

In Irritable Bladder, with Acid Urine.—Mr. COULSON.

888

℞ Inf. Buchu, f ʒvij.

Tinct. Buchu,

Tinct. Cubebæ, ana f ʒiv.

Misce : sumat cochl. ij ampla ter die.

In Chronic Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, and Prostate.
Dr. JOY.

889

℞ Inf. Buchu, ad ʒj.

Acidi Nitrici dil. ℥xv.

Liq. Morphisæ Hydrochlor. ℥iv.

Misce. To be taken three times a day.

In Irritable Bladder.—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.

890

℞ Inf. Buchu, f ʒvss.

Bals. Copaibæ, f ʒss.

Liq. Potassæ, f ʒss.

Misce : sumat ʒj ter die.

In Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder.

Dr. R. L. M'DONNELL.

CADINUM OLEUM, *Oil of Cade,*

Is a more elegant production than common Tar, which it resembles in its medicinal properties. It is prepared chiefly

at Aix la Chapelle, by the dry distillation of the wood of *Juniperus Oxycedrus*. It is principally used in veterinary medicine.

- 891 ℞ Ol. Cadini,
 Saponis mollis,
 Sp. rectific. āā ℥j.
 Ol. Lavandulæ, ʒiiss.

Misce. (Rub a little firmly over the eruption night and morning, and wash it off before each reapplication.)

In Eczema.—Dr. ANDERSON.

CADMIUM. *Preparations of Cadmium.*

Cadmii Iodidum (Iodide of Cadmium) is not given internally. Externally, in the form of ointment (*Unguentum Cadmii Iodidi*), it is a mild stimulant, alterative, and resolvent, and has been applied to enlarged scrofulous joints, &c. It is preferable to Iodide of Lead, as it does not stain the skin.

**Cadmii Sulphas* (Sulphate of Cadmium) is an emetic in large doses. It is said to be an antisymphilitic remedy. Externally it is astringent and irritant, and may be employed for the same purposes as Sulphate of Zinc. Its action is, however, much more powerful. Dose, 1 to 2 grains.

- 892 ℞ Cadmii Sulphat. gr. vj.
 Sacchari albi, ʒss.

Misce, et div. in pulv. xij. Sumat j ter die.

- 893 ℞ Cadmii Sulphatis, gr. iij.
 Aquæ destil. ℥j.

To be dropped into the eye once or twice daily.

To remove Specks in the Cornea.—KOPP.

- 894 ℞ Cadmii Sulphat. gr. ij.
 Tinct. Opii,
 Aquæ destil. ana ℥j. M.

A few drops to be instilled into the eye three or four times a day.

For the same purpose.—RUST.

- 895 ℞ Cadmii Sulphatis, gr. ij.
 Axungię, ʒj.

Misce: fiat unguentum ophthalmicum.

For the same.—RADIUS.

CAJUPUTI OLEUM.

The volatile oil of *Melaleuca minor* (Nat. Ord. *Myrtaceæ*) is a diffusible stimulant, carminative, antispasmodic, and sudorific. It is given in hysteria, cholera, flatulent colic, spasms of the stomach, chronic rheumatism, low fevers, &c. *Externally*, it is an ingredient in stimulating and anodyne liniments.

Dose of *Oleum Cajuputi*, 1 to 3 minims.

Spiritus ——— 50 to 100 minims.

896

℞ Ol. Cajuputi, ℥j.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒss.
Aquæ, f ʒvss.

Fiat mistura, cujus sit dosis cochleare amplum.

Carminative.—SWEDIAUR.

897

℞ Ol. Cajuputi, ℥iij.
Sacchari albi, ʒss. Tere simul, et adde
Inf. Calumbæ, f ʒix.
Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒj. Misce : fiat haustus.

Dr. PARIS.

898

℞ Ol. Cajuputi, ℥xv.
Mucil. Tragacanth. ʒj. Tere simul, et adde
Inf. Caryophylli, f ʒiss.
Tinct. Ammoniac. co. ℥vj. Misce : fiat haustus.

In Hysterical and Nervous Affections.—Dr. NELIGAN.

899

℞ Inf. Caryophylli, f ʒiss.
Sp. Pimentæ,
Sp. Rosmarini, ana f ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, ℥xx.
Ol. Cajuputi, ℥x. Misce : fiat haustus.

Antispasmodic.—Dr. COPLAND.

900

℞ Ol. Cajuputi, ℥iv.
Sacchari albi, gr. x. Tere simul, et adde
Decoct. Aloes co. f ʒix.
Tinct. Jalapæ, f ʒj. Fiat haustus.

Laxative and Carminative.—Dr. PARIS.

901

℞ Ol. Cajuputi, ℥v.
Mag. Carb. Levis, gr. ij.
Aquæ, ʒj. M.

In Colic, Spasms, &c.—Dr. MORELL MACKENZIE.

902

℞ Ol. Cajuputi,
Ol. Caryophylli, ss 3ss.
Lin. Saponis, ʒj.
Lin. Belladonnæ, ʒiss.

Fiat linimentum. To be rubbed between the scapulæ.

In Hooping-cough.—Dr. J. MACROBIN.

903

℞ Ol. Cajuputi, miv.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒij.
Inf. Anthemidis, Oss. Fiat enema.

In Colic.—VOGLER.

904

℞ Ol. Ricini, f ʒj.
Ol. Oliver, f ʒivss.
Ol. Cajuputi, f ʒss. Misce: fiat linimentum.
To be rubbed on the chest twice a day.

In Phthisis.—Dr. C. J. B. WILLIAMS.

905

℞ Lin. Camphoræ co.
Lin. Saponis,
Ol. Cajuputi, ana ʒj. Fiat linimentum stimulans.

Mr. BRANDE.

906

℞ Camphoræ, ʒj.
Ol. Cajuputi, ʒij.
Ætheris, ʒj. Misce: fiat linimentum.

TORTUAL.

*CALAMUS. *Sweet Flag.*

The root of *Acorus Calamus* (Nat. Ord. *Acoraceæ*) is an aromatic stimulant and stomachic. It has been used chiefly as an adjunct to other stimulants, and to bitter tonics—in atony of the stomach, and in indigestion in gouty subjects; in asthenic fevers attended with weakness of the digestive organs; and in agues. The volatile oil is used in the preparation of aromatic vinegar. *Locally*, it is used in stimulating baths and lotions.

Dose of *Pulvis Calami*, 15 to 40 grains.

Infusum — 1 to 2 ounces (*Calamus* 2 ounces, *Spirit* 12 fluid ounces).

Tinctura — 1 to 2 drachms (*Calamus* 1 ounce, *Water* 1 pint).

907

℞ Inf. Acori Calami, ʒij.
Acaciæ pulv. ʒj.
Sacchari albi, ʒij. Misce.

A teaspoonful every two hours. [For children]

In Dyspepsia, and Asthenic Diarrhœa.—WENDT.

908

℞ Inf. Acori Calami, ʒiiss.

Quin. Sulph. gr. ij.

Tinct. Cinnamomi, f ʒj.

Fiat haustus sexta quaque horâ sumendus.

In Flatulent Dyspepsia.—MR. BRANDE.**CALX.** *Preparations of Lime.*

Calx, Oxide of Calcium or Quick Lime, is employed to prepare slaked lime.

Calcis Hydras, Slake Lime, is not administered in the solid state. The following are its preparations:—

Liquor Calcis, Lime Water, is astringent, antacid, and alterative. It is given in diarrhœa, vomiting, heartburn, and other irritations of the stomach and bowels from acidity; rachitis, and some calculous affections. From its solvent power upon the mucus of the intestines it is used to dislodge worms. Added to new milk, it enables a milk diet to be tolerated when the stomach could not otherwise bear it. Milk is also added to lime water to render it less unpalatable. Dose, 1 to 2 ounces.

Externally, lime is caustic and desiccative. Diluted it is applied to ringworm of the scalp and other cutaneous affections; to foul ulcers; and as an injection in leucorrhœa.

Liquor Calcis Saccharatus contains twelve times as much lime as simple lime water. Dose, 15 to 60 minims in milk.

Linimentum Calcis, or Carron Oil, is a common application to recent burns. Lime is sometimes used in the form of ointment.

909

℞ Liq. Calcis,

Lactis recentis, āā ʒx. Misce.

To be taken daily.

In Pyelitis.—OPPOLZER.

910

℞ Liq. Calcis,

Lactis recentis, ana ʒiv.

Give a tablespoonful at intervals of half an hour, an hour, or two hours.

To allay Nausea and Vomiting.—DR. WOOD.

911

℞ Liq. Potassæ, f ʒij.

Liq. Calcis, ʒvj.

Misce; sumat cochl. ij ampla infestante aciditate, e jusculi tennisi poculo.

DR. JOY,

- Dr. HOOPER.**

CALCIS CARBONAS. *Carbonate of Lime.*

Carbonate of Lime is used in the form of *Prepared Chalk* (Creta præparata) and *Precipitated Carbonate of Lime* (Calcis Carbonas precipitata). In either form it is antacid and astringent. It is given generally in the form of prepared chalk, in diarrhoeas; in heartburn, and in acidity of the stomach and bowels, when laxatives are undesirable. It has also been used in the form of prepared oyster shells (Testæ præparatæ); and when held in solution by excess of carbonic acid has been named Carrara Water. *Externally*, prepared chalk is used to absorb acrid discharges from ulcers, burns, &c.

Dose of *Creta Preparata*, 20 to 60 grains.

Mistura Cretæ, 1 to 2 ounces.

Pulvis Cretæ Aromaticus, 10 to 60 grains.

————— *cum Opio* 10 to 40 grains.

Calcis Carbonas Precipitata, 10 to 60 grains.

**Cholera Mixture* (useful in all cases of diarrhœa) consists of *Aromatic Powder*, 3 drachms; *Sp. Sal Volatile*, 3 drachms; *Tincture of Catechu*, 10 drachms; *Compound Tincture of Cardamoms*, 6 drachms; *Tincture of Opium*, 1 drachm; *Chalk Mixture* to make 20 ounces. Dose, 8 drachms for an adult; 4 drachms for a child twelve years old; 2 drachms for seven years old, after each liquid motion.

**Unguentum Cretæ* (*Precipitated Chalk*, 1; *Spermaceti Ointment*, 4 parts).

917

℞ *Aquæ Carraræ*,
Lactis recentis, f ʒij.

Fiat haustus ter quaterve die sumendus.

In Irritative Dyspepsia, with Cardialgia.—Dr. NELIGAN.

918

℞ *Liq. Calcis*, f ʒiij.
Cretæ præp. ʒss.
Aquæ Anethi, f ʒiij.

Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. duo majora.

Antacid and Carminative.—Dr. DRUITT.

919

℞ *Mist. Cretæ*, f ʒij.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, mʒ. Fiat haustus.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. PARIS.

920

℞ *Mist. Cretæ*, ʒvj.
Tinct. Lupuli, f ʒj.
Tinct. Cardam. co. f ʒvij.
Vini Opii, f ʒj.

Fiat mistura. Capiat semiunciam sextis horis.

In Diarrhœa from Acidity.—Dr. NELIGAN.

921

℞ *Cretæ præp.* ʒiss.
Acaciæ pulv.
Sacchari albi, ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, mʒ.
Aquæ f ʒiij. Fiat mistura.

A teaspoonful to be taken frequently.

In Diarrhœa of Children.—Dr. DEWEES (U.S.).

- ℞ Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒiiss.
 Mist. Cretæ, f ʒvj.
 Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒj.
 Liq. Opii sedat. ℥xv. Misco.

A teaspoonful every hour.

In Diarrhœa of Children.—Dr. URE.

- ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ℥xx.
 Mist. Cretæ, f ʒj.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒj. Misco: fiat haustus.

Antacid.—Dr. HOOPER.

- ℞ Mist. Cretæ, f ʒiss.
 Tinct. Catechu, f ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, ℥x.

acc: fiat haustus tertiis horis, vel post singulas sedes liquidas sumendus.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. JOY.

- ℞ Mist. Cretæ, f ʒvij.
 Mist. Ferri co. f ʒiij.
 Ammon. Carb. gr. v.

Fiat haustus p. r. n. sumendus.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. PARIS.

- ℞ Mist. Cretæ, f ʒviss.
 Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f ʒiss.
 Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒvj.
 Syr. Tolu. f ʒiij.

Misco: capiat cochl. duo larga ter quaterve in die.

In advanced stage of Bronchitis, with Diarrhœa.

Dr. COPLAND.

- ℞ Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. cum Opio, gr. x.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒj.

Fiat haustus: sum. 2 horis.

In threatened Cholera.—COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

- ℞ Cretæ præp. ʒj.
 Ol. Olivæ, ʒiij.
 Adipis præp. ʒss. Misco: fiat unguentum.

In Burns, with Acrid Discharge.—Dr. DRUITT.

- ℞ Carbon. Calcis præcip. ʒij.
 Cerati Galeni (*cold cream*), ʒij.
 Ext. Belladonnæ, ʒj.
 Glycerini, f ʒij. Misco.

Dr. NELIGAN.

CALX CHLORATA (*Chloride of Lime*). See CHLORUM.

CALCII CHLORIDUM. *Dry Chloride of Calcium.*

Chloride of Calcium is regarded as a deobstruent or alterative, and tonic. It is given chiefly in scrofulous diseases, bronchocele, and in some forms of vomiting. *Externally*, it is sometimes used as a resolvent.

Dose of *Calcii Chloridum*, 10 to 20 grains.

**Liquor Calcii Chloridi*, 30 minims (Dried Chloride 2 oz., Distilled Water, 8 oz.).

- 930 ℞ Liq. Calcii Chloridi, ℥xx ad xxv.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒx.
 Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒiiss.
 Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 931 ℞ Chloridi Calcii, ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒiiss.
 Misce: capiat cochl. parvum bis terve die, ex lacte.
 In Scrofula.—Mr. B. PHILLIPS.

- 932 ℞ Calcii Chloridi cryst. ʒiv.
 Aquæ destil. ʒxvj. Misce.
 A teaspoonful three or four times a day [in barley-water or liquorice-tea].
 In Chronic Eczema.—M. CAZENAVE.

- ℞ Calcii Chloridi, ʒj.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
 Aquæ destil. ʒvj.
 Syr. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj. Misce.
 A spoonful to be taken four times a day.
 In Scrofulous Consumption.—Dr. BEDDOES.

- 934 ℞ Calcii Chloridi, ʒj.
 Ext. Conii, gr. xv.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒss. Solve.
 Give eight to sixteen drops, three times a day, to a child ten years old, shaking the bottle.

In Scrofula.—PHŒBUS.

- 935 ℞ Calcii Chloridi, ʒj.
 Digitalis pulv. ʒij.
 Acidi Acetici, ʒij.
 Adipis suilli, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.
 In Glandular Swellings.—SUNDELIN.

936

℞ Chloridⁱ Calcii,
Chloridi Sodii, ana ʒss.
Aque, lb. ss.
Pulv. Lini, q. s. Fiat cataplasma.

In Scrofulous and White Swellings.—SWEDIAUR

CALCIS HYPOPHOSPHIS.

Hypophosphite of Lime is a white crystalline salt with pearly lustre, and a bitter nauseous taste. It is given in phthisis, general debility, and in nervous states of the system. Dose, 5 to 10 grains.

937

℞ Calcis Hypophosphitis, gr. iij.
Liq. Calc. Sacchar. ℥xij.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒss.
Aque Menth. pip. ad ʒj.

Fiat haust. ter die sum.

Dr. THOROWGOOD

CALCIS PHOSPHAS.

Phosphate of Lime, in the form of *Burnt Hartshorn*, was formerly used in medicine, under the name of Sydenham's *Decoctum Album*, and afterwards of *Mistura Cornu usti*. The precipitated phosphate (Calcis Phosphas) is now employed. It is given in rickets, mollities ossium, scrofula, diarrhoea, ulcerations, and excoriations of the skin and bowels, and general waste of the tissues of children. It promotes the cicatrization of ulcers, and the union of fractures, where there is a deficient secretion of phosphate of lime. Dose, 10 to 40 grains.

Phosphate of Lime is a good basis for Tooth Powders.

938

℞ Calcis Phosphat. præcip. ʒiv.
Acacise pulv. ʒij. Misce.

Dose, for children, three or four grains; for adults, six to nine grains three times a day, at meal times.

[As a substitute for *Mistura Cornu Cervi*.]

℞ Calcis Phosphat. præcip. gr. iv—vj.
Mist. Crete, ʒj. Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

For children, give a fourth part.

In Diarrhoea, with Emaciation and Acidity.

940

℞ Pulv. Calcis Phosph. gr. xv.
 Bismuthi Subnit. gr. xv.
 Pulv. Sacchari, gr. lxxv.

M. div. in chartulas v. Sumat j inter cibos nocte maneque.

In Chronic Diarrhœa of Children.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

*CALCIUM SULPHIDE.

Sulphide of Calcium is a valuable remedy in threatened or actual suppurative affections. It has the power of liquifying pus, causing its speedier absorption, and of checking its production. Dose, gr. $\frac{1}{10}$.

941

℞ Calcii Sulphid. gr. j.
 Sacchar. Lactis, gr. x. Misce: fiat pul. x.

One powder every hour or two.

In Indurated Glands following Scarlet Fever.

Dr. S. RINGER.

942

℞ Calcii Sulphid. gr. j.
 Aquæ, ʒx. Misce.

A teaspoonful every hour.

In Scrofulous and Tuberculous Glands.—Dr. S. RINGER.

*CALCII SULPHURETUM.

Sulphuret of Calcium is alterative, stimulant, and diaphoretic. It is sometimes prescribed in skin diseases, gout, and chronic rheumatism. Dose, 4 to 8 grains, or to the amount of 20 grains as an antidote to metallic poisons. But its principal use is to form sulphur baths. For this purpose 2 or 3 ounces are dissolved in the water, and afterwards 20 to 30 drops of sulphuric acid, or from half an ounce to an ounce of tartaric acid, are added.

943

℞ Calcii Sulphureti, ʒj.
 Dulcamaræ pulv. ʒij.
 Mellis, q. s. ut fiant boli vj. Sumat j ter die.

In Gout and Rheumatism.—MOENCH.

944

℞ Calcii Sulphureti, ʒij.
 Decocti Althææ, ʒij. Fiat lotio.

In Crusta Lactea.—HAHNEMANN.

945

℞ Calcis, ʒss.
Sulphuris, ʒj.
Aquæ, ʒviiij.

(Boil and stir until mixed, then filter.)

As a Lotion in Scabies.—VLEMINCKZ.

*CALENDULA. *Marygold.*

The Common Marygold (*Calendula Officinalis*, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) is sudorific, antispasmodic, and emmenagogue. It is useful in low fevers. Dose, *Tinctura Calendulæ* (Marygold, 4 oz.; Proof Spirit, 1 pint), 1 to 2 drachms.

CALUMBA.

Calumba is the sliced root of the *Jateorhiza Calumba* and *Cocculus palmatus* (Nat. Ord. *Menispermaceæ*), plants of Mozambique. It contains a bitter principle, Calumbin, in some quantity. It is one of the best tonics we possess, though inferior as a febrifuge to Peruvian bark. From this and others it differs in being a pure bitter, destitute of astringency, containing neither tannic nor gallic acids. Its infusions may therefore be used as a vehicle for Iron or soluble preparations of Mercury, which it will not precipitate. It is given, combined with alkalies or bismuth, in dyspepsia, convalescence from fevers, debility from any cause, scrofula, gout, &c.

Dose of *Pulvis Calumbæ*, 5 to 20 grains.

Extractum Calumbæ, 2 to 10 grains.

Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura ———, ʒ to 2 drachms.

246

℞ Pulv. Calumbæ, ʒss.
Ferri Tart. ʒij.

M. et div. in pulv. iv. (One every three to four hours in syrup.)

Dr. ELLIS.

947

℞ Pulv. Calumbæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒij.
Ext. Anthemidis, ʒij.
Ol. Carui, mʒ.

Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), q. s. ut fiant pil. gr. 4. Sumat 4 omni die.

In Mania with Amenorrhœa.—AUGUSTIN.

- 948 ℞ Pulv. Calumb. ʒj.
 Pulv. Zingib. ʒij.
 Aquæ bullientis, Oj.
 Infunde per horas duas, et cola. (A wineglassful cold, every two hours.)
 In Chronic Diarrhœa.—Dr. ELLIS.
- 949 ℞ Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒiiss.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒij.
 Tinct. Aurantii, ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒiiss. Misce.
 A teaspoonful thrice a day.
 A Tonic for Children.—*
- 950 ℞ Pulv Rhei,
 Pulv. Calumbæ,
 Pulv. Cinnam.
 Sodæ Carb. āā gr. v. M.
 To be taken before dinner, or at bedtime, for a fortnight.
 In Irritable Dyspepsia.—Dr. SEYMOUR.
- 951 ℞ Pulv. Calumbæ, ʒij.
 Pulv. Cinchonæ, ʒij.
 Pulv. Aurantii, ʒj.
 Pulv. Cinnamom. ʒj.
 Sem. Coriand. ʒj.
 Aquæ bullientis, Oij. M.
 Infund. per horas 12, et cola; dosis cyathus ter die, ante cibum.
 In Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr. ROSS.

CAMBOGIA. *Gamboge.*

Gamboge is the concrete resin of the *Garcinia Morella* (Nat. Ord. *Guttiferæ*), a plant of Siam. It is an active hydragogue and drastic purgative, and vermifuge. It is not often given alone, as it is apt to produce nausea, vomiting, and griping. In combination with other cathartics it operates more favorably. In dropsical affections it is often combined with the acid tartrate of potash, elaterium, or jalap. Its solution with alkalies is diuretic. It requires to be used with caution. In overdoses it is an acrid poison.

Dose of *Cambogia*, 2 to 5 grains as a purgative; $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains as an alterative.

Pilula Cambogiæ co., 10 to 15 grains.

**Tinctura Cambogiæ*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm (Gamboge $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., Carbonate of Potash 1 oz., Brandy 12 oz.), a favourite Continental remedy:

- 952 ℞ Cambogiæ, gr. ij ad iij.
 Sacchari purif. ʒj.

Tere optime simul : fiat pulvis tertia quaque horâ sumendus, donec plene responderit alvus.

In Dropsy.—Dr. CULLEN.

- 953 ℞ Cambogiæ pulv. gr. v ad viij.
 Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒss.

Tere simul : fiat pulvis, secunda vel tertia quaque die repetendus.

In Desquamative Nephritis.—Dr. G. JOHNSON.

- 954 ℞ Cambogiæ, gr. v.
 Liq. Ammoniæ, mxx. Tere simul, et adde
 Syr. Rhamni, ʒij.
 Aquæ Fœniculi, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

In Dropsy.—HARTMANN.

- 955 ℞ Cambogiæ, ʒij.
 Potass. Tart. ʒj.
 Sacchari albi, ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒvj. Fiat solutio.

A tablespoonful every 2 or 3 hours, till it operates on the bowels.

In Ascites.—Dr. DEWEES (U.S.).

- 956 ℞ Cambogiæ, gr. iv.
 Elaterii, gr. ss.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒij.
 Aquæ, ad ʒiv.

Misce : sumat cochleare magnum secunda quaque horâ.

In Dropsy.—Dr. CHAPMAN (U.S.).

- 957 ℞ Cambogiæ, gr. xij.
 Aloes Socot. ʒss.
 Potass. Tart. Acid. gr. xxxvj.

Fiant pil. xxiv. Sumat ij ter die.

Purgative. (Resembles Morrison's Pills.)—H. J.

- 958 ℞ Pil. Cambogiæ co. ʒij.
 Pil. Hydrargyri, ʒj.

Misce, et divide in pil. xij. Sumat duas pro re natâ.

In Constipation, with deficient Bile.—Dr. NELIGAN:

- 959 ℞ Pil. Cambogiæ co. ʒss.
 Sodæ Carb.
 Quin. Sulph. ana gr. xv.
 Ol. Menthæ pip. mʒj.
 Syrupi, q. s.

Fiant pil. xij. Sumat ij vel iij horâ somni.

Purgative and Tonic.—Dr. ASHWELL:

960

℞ Cambogiæ,
Scillæ Pulv. ana gr. xij.
Saponis duri, ʒj.

Misce, cum spir. vini q. s. ut fiant massa in pil. xlvij dividenda.
Two pills to be taken four times a day.

In Dropsical Complaints.—PHÆBUS.

961

℞ Cambogiæ, gr. viij.
Ol. Juniperi, mʒij. Tere simul, et adde
Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒj.
Scillæ Pulv. gr. j.
Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat bolus.

In Dropsical Affections.—Dr. COPLAND.

962

℞ Cambogiæ, ʒss.
Ferri Sulph. gr. vj.
Sacchari albi, ʒj.
Ol. Menthæ pip. mʒij.

Misce: fiat pulvis. Dentur tales doses vj. One to be taken every four hours till they have sufficiently operated.

To expel Tape-Worms.—VOGT.

963

℞ Cambogiæ, gr. j.
Pulv. Jalapæ co. ʒij. Fiat pulvis.

In advanced Heart Disease.—Dr. J. M. FOTHERGILL.

CAMPHORA.

Camphor is a peculiar concrete volatile oil from the wood of *Camphora officinarum* (Nat. Ord. *Lauraceæ*). It is sedative, antispasmodic, diaphoretic, and antaphrodisiac. It produces slight exhilaration without quickening the pulse; quiets nervous irritation and restlessness; and is given in painful affections of the urinary organs, as strangury, distended bladder, chordee, &c. It is frequently combined with diaphoretics to increase their efficacy, in febrile complaints, and in rheumatism; with the fetid gums and valerian, in hysterical and nervous complaints; with bark, in malignant fevers and gangrene. In large doses it is narcotic and poisonous. Held to the nostrils it relieves cold in the head; and the vapour inhaled, by means of a tube containing pieces of camphor, is said to be useful in affections of the chest. The vapour, combined with hot air or steam, is also applied to the skin (*Balneum Camphoræ*). Externally, camphor is

Is also used in *liniments*, as an anodyne and stimulant. It is readily powdered by rubbing it with a drop or two of rectified spirit.

Dose of *Aqua Camphoræ*, 1 to 2 ounces.

Spiritus Camphoræ, 10 to 30 minims.

Tinctura ——— *comp.*, 15 to 60 minims (this is known as Paragoric Elixir).

Linimentum Camphoræ.

————— *comp.*

**Essentia Camphoræ*, 5 minims at short intervals till diarrhoea is arrested.

**Unguentum Camphoræ* (Camphor 3, White Wax 1, Lard 9 parts).

**Camphorated Vinegar* (Camphor 1, Alcohol 60, Vinegar 180).

Antidote.—Coffee.

964 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. iij ad vj.
 Sp. rectific. ℥ij. Tere simul, et adde
 Conf. Rosæ, gr. vj.
Fiat bolus, 4ta vel 6ta quaque hora sumendus.

In Typhus Fever, with muttering Delirium.

965 ℞ Camphoræ, ʒss.
 Sacchari albi, ʒj.
 Acaciæ pulv. ʒiss.
M. Fiat pulvis, in cart. x, æq. distribuendus.

Dr. COPLAND.

966 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. iv.
 Ammon. Carb. gr. iij.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
 Mucilag. q. s.
Fiat massula, et div. in pil. iij, quarum sumatur una bihorio.

In the advanced stage of Typhus Fever.—Dr. HOOPER.

967 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. xv.
 Opii pulv. gr. iij. Fiant pil. vj.
Two or three to be taken every night at bedtime.

To prevent Chordæ.—RICORD.

968 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. ij.
 Ext. Conii, gr. iij.
Fiat pilula hora somni sumenda.

In the same.—Dr. M. RYAN.

969 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. v.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. v.
Fiant pil. ij statim sumendæ.

In Puerperal Mania.—Dr. GOOCH.

- 970 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. iij.
 Pulv. Jacobi, gr. iv.
 Potas. Nitrat. ℥ss.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. vij.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat bolus.

In Cerebral Affections.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 971 ℞ Camphoræ,
 Ext. Latucæ, ana ℥iiss. Misce : fiant pil. xx.
 From four to six pills to be taken daily.

Anaphrodisiac.—M. RICORD.

- 972 ℞ Camphoræ,
 Potass. Nitrat. ana ℥ss.
 Opii pulv. gr. ij.
 Antim. Tart. gr. ss.
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iss. Triturantur optime cum
 Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat bolus.

In Rheumatism.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

- 973 ℞ Camphoræ, ʒij.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒvij.
 Fiat mistura de qua sumatur cochleare amplum quartis horis.

In Chronic Bronchitis of the old and debilitated.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 974 ℞ Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Lactis recentis, ʒvj.
 Aquæ Pulegii, ʒij.
 Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochleare amplum quartâ quâque horâ.

In the same cases.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 975 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. viij ad xvj
 Sp. rectific. ℥vj. Tere, et adde
 Sacchari albi,
 Pulv. Acaciæ,
 Magnes. Carb. ana ℥ij.
 Aquæ, f ʒviiss. Fiat mistura.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 976 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. iij.
 Acaciæ pulv. ʒss. Tere simul, et adde
 Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒiss. Fiat haustus.

- 977 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. xxv.
 Amygd. dulc. decort. No. vj.
 Sacchari puri, ʒiij.

Optime contere, dein adde gradatim

Aquæ Menthæ vir. f ʒviiss.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumantur cochlearia tria magna quarta quæque hora.

In Hysteria.—Dr. HOOPER.

978

℞ Camphoræ,
Potass. Nitrāt. ana ʒj.
Vitell. Ovi, q. s. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ʒiv.
Tinct. Hyoscyami,
Tinct. Conii, ana ʒj.

Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. j amplum tertiis horis.

In Chordæ.—Dr. JOY.

979

℞ Camphoræ, gr. iij ad vij.
Tinct. Calumbæ,
Sp. Cinnamomi, ana f ʒiss. Solve, et adde
Aquæ Menthæ vir.
Aquæ Pimentæ, ana f ʒv.

Fiat haustus, urgente vomitu sumendus.

In Spasmodic Asthma, Vomiting, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

980

℞ Camphoræ, gr. xxv.
Sp. rectific. m̄v. Tere, et adde
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒiv.
Syr. Limonis, f ʒss.
Aquæ Menthæ vir. f ʒviiss.

Fiat emulsio : sit dosis cochlearia tria magna.

Dr. HOOPEE.

981

℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ʒss.
Camphoræ, gr. v.

Fiat pulvis tertia vel quarta quaque hora sumendus.

In Gangrene and Malignant Fevers.—HARTMANN.

982

℞ Tinct. Camph. co. m̄xx.
Ammon. Carb. gr. v.
Decocti Senegæ, ʒiss. Fiat haustus.

In Asthenic Inflammatory Fever.—Mr. ERICHSEN.

983

℞ Camphoræ, ʒj.
Vitell. Ovi, unius.
Decocti Hordei, f ʒxiv. Misce, fiat enema.

Dr. JOY.

984

℞ Camphoræ, ʒj.
Ol. Olivæ, ʒij. Misce : fiat enema.

In Ascarides.—Dr. FOWLER.

985

℞ Lin. Camphoræ co.
Liq. Ammoniac, ana ʒj.
Tinct. Capsici, ʒiij. Misce : fiat linimentum.

To be rubbed on the thorax and epigastrium.

In Angina Pectoris.—Dr. COPLAND.

986

℞ Lin. Camphoræ, ʒij.
Ol. Rosmarini, ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, ʒij. Fiat linimentum.

To be rubbed over the bowels.

In Flatulent Colic, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

987

℞ Linim. Camphoræ, ʒj.
Ol. Terebinth. ʒij.
Saponis mollis pur. ʒiv. Misce: fiat linimentum.

In Lumbago, &c.—Dr. FRASER.

988

℞ Camphoræ, ʒj.
Tinct. Benz. co. ʒiij.
Potass. Iodidi, ʒij.
Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒss.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒj.
Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒij.

Solve, misce, ut fiat linimentum.

For Chilblains.

989

℞ Camphoræ, gr. xl.
Zinci Oxidi, ʒss.
Glycerini, ʒij.
Pulv. Cocci, gr. ij.
Ol. Rosæ, mʒij.

Misce. (Stir before using, and smear a thin layer over the inflamed part twice or thrice daily.)

In Eczema.—Dr. ANDERSON.

CANELLÆ ALBÆ CORTEX. *White Canella Bark.*

The Bark of Canella Alba (Nat. Ord. *Canallaceæ*) is a warm aromatic stimulant and tonic, and is useful as an anti-scorbutic. It is contained in Vinum Rhei. *Dose, 10 to 40 grains.

CANNABIS INDICA. *Indian Hemp.*

Indian Hemp, Cannabis Indica (Nat. Ord. *Cannabinaceæ*), is generally considered to be the same species as *Cannabis sativa*, the Common Hemp, of Europe; but in the East it secretes a resin, and acquires peculiar properties which it does not possess in Europe. The resinous extract, from the dried flowering tops of Cannabis sativa, as imported from

India, is that officinally employed. It is exhilarant, narcotic, anodyne, and antispasmodic; and in an overdose produces a peculiar kind of delirium and catalepsy. It is given in insomnia; in spinal irritation; in painful neuralgic and rheumatic affections; in dysmenorrhœa, &c. It is preferable to opium, as it does not produce constipation or headache. It acts less powerfully in Europe than in India. Its exhibition should be carefully watched.

*Of Common Hemp the seeds are the only part used. They have been given in mucous discharges and jaundice.

Dose of *Extractum Cannabis Indicæ*, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 grain.

Tinctura —————, 5 to 20 minims.

Antidotes.—Hot brandy and water, vinegar, lemon juice; a blister to nape of neck to control violent spasm.

990

℞ Tinct. Cannabis Indicæ, ℥xv.

Sp. Vini rectific. ℥xlvi. Misce: fiat haustus.

To be mixed with water at the moment of taking it.

In Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c.—Mr. DONOVAN.

991

℞ Tinct. Cannabis Indicæ, 3ss.

Mucil. Acaciæ, f 3j.

Aquæ, f 3j.

Fiat haustus quinta vel sexta quaque horâ sumendus.

In Sciatica, and other Neuralgic Pains.—Dr. NELIGAN.

992

℞ Tinct. Cannabis Indicæ, 3j.

Mucil. Acaciæ, f 3ij.

Aquæ Cinnamomi, f 3j.

Fiat haustus statim sumendus, et repet. secundis horis vel sæpius si minetur morbus.

In Tetanus and Hydrophobia.—Dr. NELIGAN.

993

℞ Tinct. Cannabis Indicæ, ℥x.

Potass. Bromidi, gr. x.

Inf. Gentianæ co. ad 3j. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

In Uterine Fibroid.—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.

994

℞ Ext. Cannabis Indicæ, 3j.

Tere in mortario calido cum

Ol. Olivæ, f 3j. Dein gradatim adde

Mucil. Acaciæ, f 3iv.

Aquæ, f 3viiss. Fiat mistura. Dosis 3iiss.

Mr. BROMFIELD.

995

℞ Cannabis Indicæ, gr. j.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Camphoræ, gr. ij. Fiat pilula.

To be taken at bedtime.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. LOMBE ATTHILL.

996

℞ Sem. Cannabis sativæ, ℥iv.
 Cerevisiæ, Oij. Coque, cola, et adde
 Sacchari, q. s,

Take half a pint every morning.

In Obstinate Jaundice.—Dr. BUCHAN.

997

℞ Sem. Cannabis Sativæ, ℥iij—vj.
 Amygd. amar. No. iv. Contunde, et tere cum
 Aquæ, lb. ij. Fiat emulsio, cola, et adde
 Syr. Papaveris, ℥j.

The whole to be drank in the course of a day.

*In Gonorrhœa and Chronic Inflammation of the Mucous
 Membranes.* TODE.

CANTHARIS. *Spanish Fly.*

The *Cantharis vesicatoria*, dried, are an irritant poison ; but have been administered in small doses as a stimulant, acting especially on the urinary organs. They are rube-facient, vesicant, and diuretic, and are given in chronic affections of the nervous system, spinal irritation, paraplegia, incontinence of urine ; in some skin diseases, as lepra and psoriasis ; in mucous discharges, as gleet. *Externally* they are the most convenient basis of blistering compounds, and enter into the composition of stimulating and rube-facient liniments. They are specially useful topically in deep-seated inflammations, as pleuritis, pneumonia, &c., and are less irritating than Ammoniacal or Acetic Acid lotions.

They must be exhibited with caution. Both the external and internal use of Cantharides is apt to occasion strangury.

Dose of *Tinctura Cantharidis*, 5 to 20 minims.

**Pulvis* —————, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 grains.

- 1004 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis,
 Liq. Arsenicalis, ana ʒss.
 Misce: capiat min. x bis die. [The dose to be gradually increased to
 m̄xv, carefully watching its effects.]

In Psoriasis.—Prof. BENNETT.

- 1005 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis,
 Acid. Acetici, dil. ana ʒvj. Fiat linimentum.
 To be rubbed into the perineum at night.

In Urethritis of Women.—Dr. ASHWELL.

- 1006 ℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. xxiv.
 Cantharidis pulv. gr. vj.
 Rhei pulv. ʒj.
 Tereb. Venet. q. s.
 Fiant pilulæ xxiv, quarum sumantur duæ ter die.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 1007 ℞ Cantharidis p. gr. ij.
 Camphoræ, ʒss.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. vj.
 Sp. rectific. q. s.
 Fiant pil. iv. Sumat j bis die.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 1008 ℞ Pulv. Cantharidis, gr. xij.
 Ext. Hyoscyam, ʒj.
 Argenti Nit. gr. x.
 Quin. Sulph. ʒij.
 M. f. pil. 40. Sumat unam nocte maneque.

In Leucorrhœa of Nervous Females.—Dr. H. GREEN.

- 1009 ℞ Pulv. Cantharidis, ʒij.
 Ext. Conii, ʒj.
 Hyd. Subchlor. ʒss.
 Pulv. Ipecac. ʒj.
 M. fiat massa in pil. 40 dividenda. Quarum cap. unam ter quaterve de
 die.

In General Anasarca.—Dr. H. GREEN.

- 1010 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis,
 Ætheris,
 Sp. Camphoræ,
 Tinct. Opii, ana ʒiv. Misce: fiat linimentum.

In Hysterical Pain in the side.—Dr. ASHWELL.

- 1011 ℞ Antim. Tart. ʒij.
 Aquæ Rosæ calidæ, ʒij. Solve, et adde
 Tinct. Cantharidis, ʒj.
 To be rubbed on the spine and chest.

In Hooping-cough.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 1012 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis, f ʒij.
 Aquæ Sambuci, f ʒxj.
 Ess. Rosmarini (Dub.), f ʒvj. Misce : fiat lotio.
To promote the Growth of the Hair.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1013 ℞ Bals. Nervini (Fr. codex),
 Medullæ Bovinæ, ana ʒj.
 Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒv.
 Acidi Tannici, ʒss.
 Sp. Vini Gall. ʒiiss.
 Tinct. Cantharidis, ʒss.
 M. secundum artem. Fiat pomatum sæpe infricandum.
To arrest Loss of Hair.—Trousseau and Reveil.
- 1014 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis, ʒiv.
 Lin. Camphoræ co. ʒiiss.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒijj. Fiat embrocatio.
 To be rubbed over the abdomen.
 In Colic.—Dr. JOY.
- 1015 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis, f ʒijj.
 Lin. Saponis, f ʒxj. Fiat linimentum.
 In Chilblains.—Mr. WARDROP.

CAPSICUM.

Capsicum, the fruit of *Capsicum fastigiatum* (Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*), is a powerful stimulant. It is given in atony of the stomach, particularly in the dyspepsia of gouty and debilitated subjects; and as a condiment to prevent flatulence from a vegetable diet. It is also prescribed in intermittent and low fevers, cholera, diarrhoea, and in malignant sore throat. It alleviates sea sickness, and has been found very beneficial in diminishing the craving for alcohol. It is useful as a gargle in relaxed sore throat and chronic hoarseness, and as a lotion for chilblains.

Dose of *Pulvis Capsici*, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 grain.

Tinctura Capsici, 10 to 20 minims.

**Trochisci* ———.

**Gargarisma Capsici* (Tinct. Capsici, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 drachm; Inf. of Roses, 8 ounces).

**Linimentum* ——— (Capsicum, 1; Rectified Spirit, 3 parts).

**Sinapine* is tissue paper impregnated with Capsicum tincture, and perhaps a little Mustard Oil.

1016

℞ Pulv. Capsici, ʒj.
 Micæ panis, ʒss.
 Aquæ, q. s.

Fiant pilulæ xx. Sumat j vel ij bis die.

1017

℞ Pil. Saponis co. gr. iij.
 Pulv. Capsici, gr. iij.
 Ol. Fœniculi, mij. Fiant pil. ij pro dosi.

In Flatulent Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr. HOOPER.

1018

℞ Pulv. Capsici, ʒss.
 Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒij.
 Pulv. Sacchari albi, ʒij.
 Mucil. Tragac. q. s. Fiant trochisci 96.

One to be slowly swallowed three times a day.

In Catarrhal Deafness.—Dr. FOSBROKE.

1019

℞ Capsici pulv. ʒij.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oss.

Macera per horas duas, et cola. Capiat cochl. amplum bis terve die.

In Malignant Sore Throat.—Dr. PEREIRA.

1020

℞ Pulv. Capsici, gr. iij.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. j.
 Quinin. Sulph. gr. x. Fiat pulvis.

To be given four hours before a chill is expected.

In Ague.—BELLE VUE HOSPITAL (U.S.).

1021

℞ Capsici pulv. gr. xvj.
 Aquæ ferventis, ʒviij.

Macera et cola, ut fiat gargarisma.

Dr. CURRIE.

1022

℞ Pulv. Capsici, ʒss.
 Aquæ ferventis, f ʒviij.
 Macera per horas duas, cola, et adde
 Mellis Rosæ,
 Tinct. Myrrhæ, ana ʒss. Fiat gargarisma.

Mr. BRANDE.

1023

℞ Tinct. Capsici, f ʒiij.
 Aquæ, ʒvj. Fiat gargarisma.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

1024

℞ Tinct. Capsici, ʒj.
 Decocti Cinchonæ, ʒvj. Fiat gargarisma.

To be used 5 or 6 times a day.

In Chronic Hoarseness of growing boys.—Dr. GRAVES.

- 1025 ℞ Capsici pulv. ʒj.
 Sodii Chloridi, ʒj.
 Aquæ ferventis, ʒvj. Macera, cola, et adde
 Aceti, ʒss. Fiat gargarisma.

In Malignant Sore Throat. (Used in the West Indies.)

- 1026 ℞ Pulv. Capsici, gr. iss.
 Aquæ ferventis, ʒss. Macera et cola.

One drop to be instilled into the eye every morning and night, increasing the strength as it can be borne.

In Amaurosis.—MAUNOIR.

- 1027 ℞ Tinct. Capsici, ʒss.
 Lin. Saponis, ʒiss. Fiat linimentum.

- 1028 ℞ Tinct. Capsici, ʒss.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒss. Fiat embrocatio.

Bandages to be rolled round the fingers, &c., and wet with the embrocation two or three times a day.

In Chilblains.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

CARBON. *Animal and Vegetable Charcoal.*

Charcoal is antiseptic, and tends to keep the bowels soluble, perhaps by its mechanical action. It is given in flatulent dyspepsia, and to correct fetid eructations and discharges. *Purified Animal Charcoal* is also sometimes prescribed in scrofulous and cutaneous diseases. Perhaps in the shape of bone (or ivory) black, it may owe its efficacy in rickets and scrofula, in part, to the bone-earth it contains. It is said to be an antidote in poisoning by Morphia, Strychnia, and Aconitia. *Externally*, charcoal (generally wood-charcoal) is added to poultices, to correct the fetor of foul ulcers. It is also dusted on the skin in porrigo, or used in the form of an ointment. Its chief use is as a deodorizer and decolorizer.

Dose of *Pulvis Carbonis Animalis Purificati*, 20 to 60 grains.

————— *Ligni*, 20 to 60 grains.

Cataplasma Carbonis.

Charcoal in capsule or biscuit is a convenient form.

- 1029 ℞ Pulv. Carbonis Tiliæ (Common Lime), ʒj.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒiij. Fiat electuarium.

One or two teaspoonfuls every two hours.

In Fetid Eructations.—SCHUBARTH.

- 1030 ℞ Carbonis animalis.
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒvj.
Misce : fiat pulvis. Half or a whole teaspoonful twice a day.
 In Rickets and Scrofula of Children.—RADIUS.
- 1031 ℞ Carbonis animalis, gr. iij.
 Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.
 Ext. Cœnii, gr. ij.
 Glycyrrhizæ pulv. q. s.
Fiat bolus. Capiat unum ter die.
 In Swelled and Scirrhus Prostate.—MAGENDIE.
- 1032 ℞ Carbonis ligni,
 Sodæ Bicarb. ana ʒj.
 Conf. Sennæ, ʒij. Fiat electuarium.
A teaspoonful three or four times a day.
 In Obstinate Constipation.—MITCHELL.
- 1033 ℞ Carbonis pulv. ʒijj.
 Adipis, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.
 In Tinea Capitis.—ALIBERT.

CARDAMOMUM. *Cardamom.*

Cardamom, the seed of *Elettaria Cardamomum* (Nat. Ord. *Zingiberaceæ*), is an aromatic carminative stimulant, less heating than many other spices. It is a frequent adjunct to other stimulants, to bitter tonics, and to purgatives.

Dose of *Pulvis Cardamomi*, 5 to 20 grains.

Tinctura ————— comp. ½ to 2 drachms.

**Tinctura* ————— 1 to 2 drachms (Cardamom Seeds 4½ ounces
Proof Spirit 2 pints).

- 1034 ℞ Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒvj.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒvj.
Misce : capiat cochl. iij bis terve die.
 In Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr. AINSLIE.
- 1035 ℞ Tinct. Cardamomi co. f ʒij.
 Sp. Ammonise Arom. ℥x.
 Aquæ Carui, f ʒj.
 Syrupi, f ʒj. Misce : fiat haustus.
 A Stimulating Carminative.—Dr. JOY.

- 1036 ℞ Sem. Cardam. pulv. gr. iv.
 Ext. Rhei, gr. ij.
 Ext. Coloc. co. gr. j.
 Fiant pilulæ duæ bis die sumendæ.

Laxative and Carminative.—H. J.

- 1037 ℞ Tinct. Cardamomi co. ʒij.
 Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒij.
 Sodæ Bicarb. ʒj.
 Inf. Gentianæ, ʒvj. Misco.
 Two tablespoonfuls an hour after a meal.

In Dyspepsia with Palpitation.—Dr. J. MACROBIN.

CARYOPHYLLI. *Cloves.*

Cloves are the unexpanded flowers of *Caryophyllus aromaticus* (Nat. Ord. *Myrtaceæ*), and are stimulant, aromatic, and carminative. They are given to correct flatulence, nausea, vomiting, and excite languid digestion; but are chiefly employed as an adjunct to bitter tonics, or as a corrective to purgatives. Locally the oil is used to carious teeth.

Dose of *Pulvis Caryophylli*, 5 to 10 grains.

Infusum ————— 1 to 2 ounces.

Oleum ————— 1 to 4 minims.

**Tinctura* ————— 30 to 90 minims (Cloves 1 ounces, Rectified Spirit 1 pint).

- 1038 ℞ Inf. Caryophylli, f ʒix.
 Tinct. Cardam. comp. f ʒj.
 Sp. Myristicæ, f ʒss.
 Sp. Ammon. Arom. f ʒss.
 Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒj. Fiat haustus.

Stimulant.—Dr. PARIS.

- 1039 ℞ Ol. Caryophylli, ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒss.
 Ætheris, ʒj. Misco.
 20 to 30 drops to be added to last two or three doses of cinchona.

In Intermittent Fevers.—HORN.

- 1040 ℞ Inf. Caryophylli,
 Aq. Menthæ pip. ana f ʒiiiss.
 Tinct. Cardamomi co. ʒss.
 Sp. Ammon. Arom.
 Syr. Zingiberis, ana f ʒiiss.
 Sumat cyathum vin. bis die post cibum.

Dr. LATHAM.

1041

℞ Ol. Caryophylli, ʒj.
 Ol. Cajaputi, ʒj.
 Opii pulv.
 Camphoræ, ana ʒss.
 Sp. rectific. q. s. Solve.

In Toothache.—Dr. COPLAND.

1042

℞ Inf. Caryophylli, ʒviiij—xij.
 Tinct. Galbani, ʒiv. Fiat enema.

Stimulant.—Dr. R. REECE.

CASCARILLA.

Cascarilla is the bark of *Croton Eluteria* (Nat. Ord. *Euphorbiaceæ*), and belongs to the aromatic bitter tonics. It is prescribed when a gentle stimulating tonic is required; as in simple dyspepsia, dysentery, flatulent colic, and in diseases of debility generally, but especially of the stomach and bowels. As a probable stimulant expectorant it is useful in chronic bronchitis accompanied with excessive expectoration. It is often combined with other bitters and stimulants, and with metallic tonics.

Dose of *Pulvis Cascarillæ Corticis*, 10 to 30 grains.

Infusum ————— 1 to 20 oz.

Tinctura ————— ½ to 2 drachms.

* *Mistura* ————— comp. 1 to 1½ drachms (*Infusum Cascarillæ* 17 ounces, *Acetum Scillæ* 1 ounce, *Tinct. Camph. comp.* 2 ounces).

1043

℞ Inf. Cascarillæ, f ʒvss.
 Tinct. Cascarillæ, f ʒss.

Fiat mistura : cochlearia tria ampla pro dosi bis vel ter die.

In Atonic and Flatulent Dyspepsia.—Mr. BRANDE.

1044

℞ Inf. Cascarillæ, f ʒviij.
 Tinct. Cascarillæ,
 Tinct. Zingiberis, ana f ʒiv.

Misce : fiat mistura stomachica. Two tablespoonfuls twice a day.

In Dyspepsia, with Loss of Appetite.—Dr. JOX.

1045

℞ Inf. Cascarillæ, ʒviij.
 Sodæ Bicarb. ʒiij.
 Tinct. Cardamomi, ʒvj. Misce.

A wineglassful an hour or two before and two hours after dinner.

Mr. ABERNETHY.

- 1046 ℞ Inf. Cascarillæ, f ʒvj.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒiij.
 Pulv. Kino co. ʒss.
 Syr. Papaveris, ʒj.
 Misce: fiat haustus bis in die sumendus.

In Chronic Dysentery.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 1047 ℞ Inf. Cascarillæ, f ʒvss.
 Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj.
 Tinct. Lupuli, f ʒiij. Misce, fiat mistura.
 Dose, two tablespoonfuls.

(HOSP. FOR CONSUMPTION.)

CASSIA.

The pods of *Cassia fistula* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) yield a pulp which is laxative in doses of one or two drachms; larger doses of half an ounce to 2 ounces are purgative, but apt to produce flatulence and griping. Dose of

**Confectio cassia*, 2 to 4 drachms (Cassia, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; Manna, 2 oz.; Tamarind pulp, 1 oz., Syrup of Roses, 8 oz.).

- 1048 ℞ Pulpæ Cassiæ, ʒj.
 Potass. Tart. ʒij.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒiij.
 Mannæ, ʒiiss. Misce.
 A tablespoonful every two or three hours until it operates.

As a Laxative for Children.—Dr. URB.

- 1049 ℞ Pulpæ Cassiæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oij. Macera, cola, et adde
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
 Antim. Tart. gr. iij. Misce.
 To be taken by wineglassfuls.

In Painter's Colic.—FRENCH HOSPITALS.

The Bark of *Cinnamomum Cassia* is used for the same purposes and in the same manner as Cinnamon. See CINNAMOMUM. For Cassia Senna, see SENNA.

CASTOREUM.

Castor is a peculiar secretion obtained from the Beaver (*Castor Fiber*). It is a nervine stimulant, antispasmodic, and emmenagogue; and is prescribed in hysteria, epilepsy, and various nervous affections; especially when connected

with irregularity of the uterine functions. The Russian Castor is more powerful than the American, but is very scarce.

Dose of *Puleis Castorei*, 5 to 10 grains.

Tinctura —, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 drachm.

*—— *Ammoniata*, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 drachms (Castor 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ounces, *Assa-fetida* 600 grs., Sp. *Ammoniae* 2 pints).

1050

℞ Castorei, ℥j.
Ammon. Carb. gr. v.
Opii pulv. gr. ss.
Syrupi, q. s., ut fiant pilulæ vj.

To be taken at short intervals.

In Hysteria.—Dr. HOOPER.

1051

℞ Castorei Rossici, ʒss.
Aquæ Pulegii, ʒiss.
Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), ʒij.
Liq. Ammon. ℥xx—xxx.

Fiat haustus, bis terve die sumendus.

In Hysteria.—Dr. PEARSON.

1052

℞ Castorei Ros. pulv. ʒij.
Valerianæ pulv. ʒiv.
Camphoræ, ʒj. Misce accurate, et adde
Syr. Papaveris, q. s. Fiant boli gran. xij.

In Hysteria.—Dr. COPLAND.

1053

℞ Tinct. Castorei Ammon. f ʒv.
Ætheris, f ʒiij.
Mist. Moschi, f ʒviij.

M. fiat mistura, de quâ sumatur cochl. unum magnum secundis horis donec evenescant symptomata.

In Cramp of the Stomach, Flatulent Colic, Hysteria, &c.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1054

℞ Sp. Ammon. arom. ʒiij.
Tinct. Lavandulæ co. ʒiv.
Tinct. Castorei, ʒiv.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒviij.

Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. iij ter vel quater die.

In the same cases.

1055

℞ Tinct. Castorei, ʒj.
Ætheris, ℥x.
Tinct. Opii, ℥viij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus ter quotidie sumendus.

In Typhus Fever.—Dr. HUNTER.

CATECHU PALLIDUM. *Pale Catechu.*

Catechu is an extract of the leaves and shoots of *Uncaria Gambir* (Nat. Ord. *Cinchonaceæ*). It is tonic, and powerfully astringent. It is given chiefly in diarrhœa, and some forms of atonic dyspepsia with pyrosis; but may be prescribed also as a remote astringent in hæmorrhages; and in mucous discharges, as chronic cystorrhœa, leucorrhœa, gleet, chronic catarrh, &c. *Externally*, it is used as a topical astringent in relaxed sore throat, ulcerations of the mouth, hoarseness, chapped nipples, &c.

*Catechu Nigrum, *Black Catechu, Terra Japonica*, is an extract of the *Acacia Catechu* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*). It contains twice the astringent matter of the pale variety. Dose, 5 to 15 grains.

Dose of *Pulvis Catechu*, 10 to 30 grains.

————— *comp.* 15 to 30 grains.

Infusum ——— 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura ——— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

Trochisci ——— 1 to 3 lozenges.

1056 ℞ Pulv. Catechu, gr. v.

Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Fiat bolus, mane et vespere sumendus.

In Chronic Diarrhœa of Children.—Dr. URE.

1057 ℞ Catechu pulv. gr. xv.

Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. cum Opio, ʒj.

Misce: fiat pulvis 4tis horis sumendus.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. JOY.

1058 ℞ Catechu pulv. gr. xij.

Conf. Opii, gr. viij.

Pulv. Cretæ, gr. iv.

Syr. Aurantii, q. s.

Fiat bolus, bis, ter, sæpiusve die capiendus.

Dr. COPLAND.

1059 ℞ Mist. Cretæ, f ʒvss.

Tinct. Catechu, f ʒvj.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij vel iij ampla post singulas sedes liquidas.

In Diarrhœa (after a rhubarb aperient).—Mr. BRANDE.

1060 ℞ Mist. Cretæ, ʒij.

Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒiss.

Tinct. Catechu, ʒij.

Tinct. Opii, ʒj. Fiat mistura.

A tablespoonful after each motion, shaking the bottle.

In Dysentery.—Sir J. R. MARTIN.

- 1061 ℞ Catechu pulv. ʒij.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
 Aquæ, ʒvj. Misce.
 A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Dysentery.—NIEMEYER.

- 1062 ℞ Catechu pulv. ʒj.
 Aquæ ferventis, f ʒviij.
 Macera per horam et cola. Fiat lotio astringens.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 1063 ℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ʒss.
 Catechu pulv. ʒss.
 Myrrhæ pulv. ʒij. Misce.

As a Tooth Powder, in Spongy Gums.—Dr. PARIS.

*CEDRON.

The seeds of *Simaba Cedron* (Nat. Ord. *Simarubaceæ*) are principally celebrated throughout Central America as a remedy for the bites of serpents and for hydrophobia; they are also given in intermittent fevers, spasms of the stomach and bowels, colic, dyspeptic affections, and cholera.

Dose, in ordinary cases, 1 or 2 grains; as an antidote for the bites of serpents, 5 or 6 grains with a spoonful of brandy. In large doses it is poisonous.

CERA. *Wax.* CETACEUM. *Spermaceti.*

Yellow Bees'-wax, and white wax (the same bleached), and spermaceti (obtained from the head of the spermaceti whale, *Physeter macrocephalus*), are chiefly used as the basis of cerates and ointments; but are also occasionally prescribed, especially the latter, as demulcents, in irritations of the respiratory and urinary organs, and of the bowels. Spermaceti is easily reduced to powder by the aid of a few drops of rectified spirit.

Dose of *Pulvis Cetacei*, 20 to 60 grains, boiled in milk.

Unguentum Cetacei and *Unguentum Simplex* for local use.

- 1064 ℞ Cetacei pulv. ʒij.
 Ol. Olivæ, ʒj. Tere simul, dein adde
 Acaciæ pulv. ʒiv. Denique gradatim adjice
 Aquæ, ʒiv. Misce.
 A tablespoonful frequently.
 In Coughs.—MR. W. PROCTER.
- 1065 ℞ Cetacei, ʒvj.
 Vitellum Ovi unius; probè contendantur, tum adde
 Syr. Tolutani, f ʒiss.
 Aquæ Pulegii, Oj.
 Fiat mistura, cujus deter ʒj ter, quater, sæpiusve quotidie, singulis
 dosibus pro re nata additis Potassæ Nitratis ʒss, vel Tinct. Camphoræ
 comp. ʒxxx.
 In Coughs.—(GUY'S HOSP.)
- 1066 ℞ Cetacei, ʒvj.
 Acaciæ pulv. ʒij.
 Sacchari albi, ʒj.
 Conterantur exactiss. sensim addendo.
 Aquæ destil. ʒiv. Fiat mistura.
 A spoonful every two hours.
 In Coughs.—HUFELAND.
- 1067 ℞ Cetacei, ʒj.
 Acaciæ pulv. ʒij.
 Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒj.
 Syr. Tolu. ʒj.
 Aquæ Fœniculi, ʒivss. Misce.
 In Coughs, &c.—DR. COPLAND.
- 1068 ℞ Cetacei, ʒss.
 Pulv. Tragac. co. ʒij.
 Aquæ Pimentæ, f ʒvss.
 Vini Ipecac. f ʒj.
 Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒij.
 Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ij, bis terve die.
 In Coughs.—DR. A. T. THOMSON.
- 1069 ℞ Cetacei pulv. ʒij.
 Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒij.
 Conf. Rosæ caninæ, ʒj.
 Syr. Papaveris, ʒvj.
 Ipecacuanhæ p. ʒss.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒxv. Fiat linctus.
 A teaspoonful every two or three hours when the cough is troublesome.
 In recent Cough.—DR. R. REECE.
- 1070 ℞ Cetacei,
 Ceræ flavæ, ana ʒij.
 Pulv. Tragac. co.
 Conf. Opii, ana ʒj.
 Syr. Papaveris, q. s. Fiat electuarium.
 In Dysentery.—DR. E. G. CLARK.

CEREVISIÆ FERMENTUM. See FERMENTUM.

CERII OXALAS.

Oxalate of Cerium is an insoluble white powder, precipitated by Oxalate of Ammonia from the Chloride Cerium. It is first a local sedative, and after a nervine tonic. It is given in irritable affections of the stomach, as dyspepsia, gastrodynia, pyrosis, and chronic vomiting. It was introduced by Sir James Simpson as a remedy for the obstinate vomiting of pregnancy or hysteria. Dose, gr. j—ij.

- 1071 ℞ Cerii Oxalatis, gr. j—ij.
 Micæ panis, q. s. Fiat pilula.

In the Vomiting of Pregnancy.—Sir JAMES SIMPSON.

- 1072 ℞ Cerii Oxalatis, gr. ij.
 Tinct. Valerian. co. ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒj.
 M. f. haustus.

Every thirty minutes in Sea-sickness.—Mr. WALSH.

- 1073 ℞ Cerii Oxalatis,
 Bismuthi Carb.
 Pepsinæ, ana ʒj. Misce: fiant pil. xij.
 One pill three times a day.

In Morning Sickness of Pregnancy.—Dr. WHITE (U.S.).

CETRARIA. *Iceland Moss.*

Iceland Moss (*Cetraria Islandica*, Nat. Ord. *Lichenes*) is demulcent, tonic, and nutritive. It is principally prescribed in consumptive and other coughs, attended with debility and emaciation; also in chronic dysentery and diarrhœa. When designed merely as a demulcent and nutrient, the bitterness may be in great part removed by macerating it in warm water, or in cold water in which a little carbonate of potash or soda has been dissolved. The bitter principle, *Cetrarine*, is given in doses of 2 grains every two hours, in intermittent fevers.

Iceland Moss is generally given in the form of decoction or jelly (Iceland Moss 1, water 12; boil to 6, strain, and add sugar 2).

Dose of *Decoctum Cetrariæ*, 1 to 2 ounces.

**Gelatina Lichensis*, 4 drachms dissolved in warm milk.

- 1074 ℞ Decocti Cetrariæ, f ʒvss.
 Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj.
 Syr. Tolu. f ʒss.
 Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒj.
 Fiat mistura. Sumat quartam partem ter die.

In Consumption.—Dr. FARRE.

- 1075 ℞ Decocti Cetrariæ, ʒxiss.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒiss.
 Syrupi, f ʒvj.
 Tinct. Opii, f ʒj. Fiat mistura. Capiat ʒij ter die.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 1076 ℞ Cetrarinæ, gr. xxiv.
 Ext. Calumbæ, ʒss.
 Misce, et div. in pil. xij. Sumat unam quarta quaque horâ.

In Intermittents.—Dr. NELIGAN.

*CHIMAPHILA, OR PYROLA UMBELLATA.

Winter Green.

Winter green (*Chimaphila umbellata*, Nat. Ord. *Pyrolaceæ*) is a stimulating diuretic; it is also tonic, and moderately astringent. It is given in dropsy, and chronic affections of the urinary organs; and also in scrofulous ulcerations, and cutaneous diseases. It stimulates the kidneys more than uva ursi, but is less astringent. *Chimaphila* is seldom given in substance. The fresh leaves act as a rubefacient.

Dose of *Decoctum Chimaphilæ*, 2 to 4 ounces (*Chimaphila*, 1 ounce, water 1½ pint, boiled to a pint).

The decoction is a frequent vehicle for other remedies.

- 1077 ℞ Decocti Chimaphilæ, f ʒxj.
 Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒss.
 Misce: fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

In Mucous Urine, with Inactive Kidneys.—Dr. G. BIRD.

- 1078 ℞ Inf. Chimaphilæ, ʒvj.
 Tinct. Cubebæ, ʒj.
 Tinct. Scillæ, ʒiij.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒiij.
 Misce: capiat cochl. iij ter die.

In Dropsy of the Chest.—Dr. R. REECH.

1079

℞ Dec. Chimaphilæ, f ʒvij.

Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.

Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒss.

Sp. Juniperi co. f ʒiij.

Fiat mistura. Capiat cochleare amplum quaque tertiâ horâ.

In Old Cases of Dropsy.—Dr. NELIGAN.

1080

℞ Decocti Chimaphilæ, ʒvj.

Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.

Sp. Juniperi, ʒj—ij.

Sp. Etheris Nit. ʒiij. Misce.

One tablespoonful every six hours for a child of five years.

A Tonic and Stimulating Diuretic.—Dr. T. H. TANNER.***CHENOPODIUM ANTHELMINTICUM. Wormseed.**

The seeds of *C. Anthelminticum* (Nat. Ord. *Chenopodiaceæ*) are much employed in the United States as a vermicide, especially destroying the *ascaris lumbricoides*. Dose, 20 to 43 grains, in syrup.

CHIRATA.

Chirata (*Ophelia Chirata*, Nat. Ord. *Gentianaceæ*) resembles gentian in its properties and uses, but is a purer bitter, and can be prescribed with the salts of iron. It is stated to be preferable to other vegetable tonics, as it promotes the healthy action of the liver, and never constipates the bowels. It is given in dyspepsia, especially when attended with flatulence, sluggishness of the bowels, nervousness, and disordered secretions. In India it is given in intermittent and remittent fevers; and after a course of mercury.

Dose of *Pulvis Chiratæ*, 20 grains.*Infusum* ———, 1 to 2 ounces.*Tinctura* ———, 15 to 60 minims.**Extractum* ———, 2 to 5 grains.

1081

℞ Inf. Chiratæ, f ʒviij

Sodæ Carb. ʒj.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij vel iij ter die.

In Dyspepsia, with Acidity of the Stomach.

Dr. R. REECE.

1082

R. Inf. Chiratae, f ʒj.
 Liq. Ammoniae, m x.
 Tinct. Aurantii, ʒij.

Fiat haustus mane meridiæque sumendus.

In Dyspepsia, with Acid Eructations.—Dr. NELIGAN.

1083

R. Tinct. Chiratae, ʒss.
 Inf. Cinchonae spissati, ʒij.
 Inf. Cascarillae, ʒviss.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒvj.

Fiat mistura cujus capiat cochlearia ampla duo ter in die.

In Convalescence from Acute Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN.

1084

R. Ext. Chiratae, ʒij.
 Sodæ Carb. ʒj.
 Zingiberis pulv. gr. xv.

Misce, et divide in pil. xxxvj. Capiat duas dis die.

In Indigestion with Acidity, or from Intemperance.

Dr. R. REECH.

CHLORALIS HYDRAS.

Chloral Hydrate is a white crystalline solid, having a pungent but not acrid odour, and a pungent but rather bitter taste. It is hypnotic, anodyne, and antispasmodic, and causes great muscular relaxation. It is given in insomnia, nervous disturbance and restlessness, delirium tremens, hypochondriacal affections, chorea, scarlet fever, idiopathic tetanus; in cancer and other painful diseases; in asthma, hooping-cough, &c. In obstetric cases, in repeated doses it has been found a better anæsthetic than chloroform. It is preferable to other hypnotics, as it does not cause headache or nausea, does not constipate the bowels, or depress vital activity; its action also is more uniform.

*Croton-Chloral Hydrate is a valuable remedy in facial neuralgia, spasmodic asthma, and the irritable cough of consumption or of chronic laryngitis.

Dose of *Chloral Hydras*, 5 to 60 grains.

Syrupus Chloralis, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 drachms.

**Croton-Chloral Hydrate*, 1 to 3 grains.

1085

R. Chloral. Hydrat. gr. lx.
 Syr. Aurantii,
 Aquæ, ana ʒvj.

M. f. mist. Sum. coch. j magnum 4tis horis.

Hypnotic.—LIEBREICH,

1095

℞ Chloral. Hydrat. ʒiss.
Aqueæ Aurantii Floris, ʒvj. Misco.

A sixth part at completion of first stage of labour: another dose in about twenty minutes; and again in about an hour.

As an Anæsthetic during Labour.—Dr. W. S. PLAYFAIR,

1096

℞ Chloral. Hydrat. ʒj.
Sp. Etheris. ʒij.
Liq. Opii Sedativi, ʒss.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒiij.
Sp. Chloroformi, ʒij.
Aqueæ, ad ʒvj. Fiat mistura.

A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Obstinate Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. LOMBE ATTHILL.

CHLORALUM. See ALUMINII CHLORIDUM.

CHLOROFORMUM. *Chloroform.* See ÆTHER.

CHLORUM. CALX CHLORATA. LIQ. SODÆ
CHLORATÆ.

Chlorine, and Chlorinated, Lime, and Soda.

Chlorine, and also Chloride of Lime, and Chlorinated Soda, which owe their properties to Chlorine, are antiseptic and deodorizing.

Liquor Chlorig, Chlorine gas dissolved in water, is a stimulant and antiseptic. It is given in the later stages of typhoid fever, scarlatina, and chronic diseases of the liver. *Externally*, it is used as a gargle in foetid conditions of the mouth and throat; as a disinfectant in surgical and other diseases; and in local baths, in hepatitis, &c. Dose, 10 to 20 minims in water, as vegetable infusions convert it into Hydrochloric acid.

Antidotes.—Milk, Flour, White of Egg, Albumen.

Chloride of Lime is rarely given internally. *Externally*, it is used as a lotion in foul and indolent ulcers, and some cutaneous diseases. It is a disinfectant. Dose of Liquor Calcis Chloratæ, 20 to 40 minims. Vapor Chlorig (Chlorinated Lime 2 ounces, just moistened with cold water); the vapour to be inhaled from a suitable apparatus.

Antidotes.—Emetics, Milk, Flour, White of Egg.

Chlorinated Soda is stimulant, antiputrescent, and resolvent. It is given in typhus fever, epidemic dysentery, malignant scarlatina, dyspepsia, glandular enlargements, and chronic affections of the mucous membranes. *Externally*, as lotion, gargle, or cataplasm, it is applied in all affections accompanied with fetor; it is also a powerful disinfectant. Dose of Liquor Sodæ Chloratæ, 10 to 20 minims. Cataplasma Sodæ Chloratæ for sloughing ulcers.

For disinfecting sick rooms and the clothes, &c., of the patient, and deodorizing discharges, Chlorinated Soda is better than Chloride of Lime; one part is to be mixed with 80 or 40 of water.

- 1097 ℞ Liq. Chlori. f ℥ss.
 Aquæ, f ℥iss.
 Syr. Papaveris, f ℥ss.
Fiat haustus, sexta quaque hora sumendus.
- Dr. COPLAND.
- 1098 ℞ Solut. Chlori. (Midd. Hosp.), ℥ij.
 Aquæ, Oj.
Misce : sumat cochl. j ad ij frequenter in die, pro ratione ætatis.
- In Scarlatina*.—Dr. WATSON.
- 1099 ℞ Liq. Sodæ Chloratæ f ʒvj.
 Potassæ Bicarb. ʒiiij.
 Sodæ Tart. ʒvj.
 Sp. Ammon. Arom. f ʒiv.
 Aquæ, f ʒx.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat partem sextam bis die.
- H. J.
- 1100 ℞ Liq. Sodæ Chloratæ, f ʒiiss.
 Inf. Serpentariæ, f ʒvj.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒiss.
Misce : fiat mistura. Capiat cochl. ampla duo quartis horis.
- In the advanced Stage of Typhoid Fever*.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1101 ℞ Liq. Sodæ Chloratæ, ʒss.
 Aquæ, ʒiv. Misce.
To be taken by spoonfuls during the day, in the intermission.
- In Intermittent Fevers*.—GOUZEE.
- 1102 ℞ Calcis Chloratæ, gr. iv.
 Aquæ, ʒx. Tere simul, cola, et adde
 Syrupi, ʒij. Fiat haustus.
- In Putrid and Scarlet Fever*.

- 1103** ℞ Calcis Chloratæ, ℥ss.
Opī pulv. gr. x.
Misce : fiant pil. x. Capiat unam ter die.
In Gangrene of the Lungs.—Dr. DUNGLISON.
- 1104** ℞ Calcis Chloratæ, gr. viij ad xvj.
Pulv. Tracag. co. ℥iss.
Syrupi, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ xxiv. Capiat ij bis die.
Dr. COPLAND.
- 1105** ℞ Calcis Chloratæ, ℔j.
Opī pulv. gr. iij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. xvijj.
One every two or three hours, gradually increasing the dose until 10 or 12 are taken daily.
In Gonorrhœa.—GRAEFE.
- 1106** ℞ Calcis Chloratæ, gr. x.
Aquæ, f ℥iiiss.
Tinct. Calumbæ, f ℥ij,
Syrupi, f ℥ss. *Misce.*
A teaspoonful to be given every hour.
In Typhus Fever.—Dr. REID.
- 1107** ℞ Decocti Avenæ, f ℥xij.
Calcis Chloratæ, ℔ss.
Sodii Chloridi, ℥j. *Fiat enema.*
Dr. REID.
- 1108** ℞ Calcis Chloratæ, ℥ij.
Aquæ destil. ℥xj. *Solve, cola, dein adde*
Mellis Rosæ, ℥j.
Fiat liquor quo gingivas sæpe gargarizet.
In excessive Salivation.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1109** ℞ Inf. Cinchonæ, f ℥iij.
Liq. Sodæ Chloratæ, f ℥j. *Fiat collutorium.*
In Cancrum Oris.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.
- 1110** ℞ Liq. Chlōri. ℥ss.
Aquæ, ℥iv.
Syrupi, ℥ss.
G. Tragacanthæ, ℔ss. *Fiat gargarisma.*
RATIER.
- 1111** ℞ Sodæ Chloratæ, liq. ℥iss.
Decoct. Cinch. flav. ℥v.
Mellis Rosæ, ℥iss.
Sp. Caryophilli (prius' cum aliquot sacchari tritūrari)
miv.
M. Fiat gargarisma.
To correct Fetor of the Breath.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

CINCHONA.

Peruvian Bark is obtained from several species of *Cinchona*. The officinal species are: *Cinchona flava* (Calisaya), yellow cinchona; *Cinchona pallida* (Condaminea), pale cinchona; and *Cinchona rubra* (Succirubra), red cinchona (Nat. Ord. *Cinchonaceæ*). The first is the most valuable; the pale is given where a lighter tonic is required; the red is seldom employed. All of them are tonic, antiperiodic, and somewhat astringent. They are given in intermittent and remittent fevers; in atonic dyspepsia; in debilitated conditions of the general system; in acute inflammations of tissues and organs; in low chronic inflammations; in neuralgic affections. *Externally*, they are astringent and antiseptic, and are applied in powder to unhealthy ulcers; in gargle, to putrid sore throat; and as a dentifrice to spongy gums.

The principal alkaloid on which the virtues of Peruvian Bark depend, Quinia, is used as a substitute for the Bark itself. Quinia and its salts will be noticed elsewhere—see QUINIA.

The B. P. uses the yellow bark always, except in the Compound Tincture.

Dose of *Cinchonæ Flavæ Cortex*, 10 to 60 grains.

Decoctum Cinchonæ, 1 to 2 ounces.

Extractum ——— *Liquidum*, 10 to 30 minims.

Infusum ——— 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura ——— 1 to 2 drachms.

Quiniæ Sulphas. See Quinia.

Cinchonæ Pallidæ Cortex, 10 to 60 grains.

Tinctura Cinchonæ comp. $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 drachms.

Cinchonæ Rubræ Cortex, 10 to 60 grains.

**Infusum Cinchonæ Pallidæ*, 1 to 2 ounces.

**Cinchonia Citras effervescens*, 60 to 120 grains.

**Cinchonia Murias*, 1 to 5 grains.

1118 ℞ *Cinchonæ pulv.* ʒvj—xij.

Pulv. Cinnamomi, co. ʒij—iv.

Misce, et div. in partes xij æq. Sumat j quarta quaque hora ad quartam vicem ante imminens paroxysmum.

In Agues, during the intermission.—Dr. A. FRAMPTON.

1119 ℞ *Cinchonæ pulv.* ʒj.

Cascarillæ pulv. ʒss. Fiat pulvis.

In Weakness of the Stomach.—Dr. PEARSON.

1120

℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ʒss.
Magnesiæ Sulphat. ʒvj.

Tere simul in pulverem et div. in quatuor partes æquales, e quibus sumatur pars una alternis horis, inter paroxysmos.

[When the fit is mitigated, give the bark alone to complete the cure.]

In Intermittents, when purgatives can be borne.

Dr. CLEGHORN.

1121

℞ Cinchonæ flavæ, p. ʒj.
Antim. Tart. gr. ij.
Opī pulv. gr. j.

Misce, et div. in pulv. iv. Detur unus secunda quaque hora.

In the Malignant Intermittents of Italy.—BRERA.

1122

℞ Cinchonæ fl. pulveris,
Potass. Tart. Acid. ana ʒj.
Pulv. Caryophylli, ʒss.

Fiat pulv. Sit pro dosi drachma cum semisse tertiis horis.

PETRIE.

1123

℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ʒss.
Serpentariæ, ʒj.
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒij.

Misce, et fiant pulv. iv. Sumat unum secundus vel tertiis horis, inter paroxysmos.

In Obstinate Intermittents.—ELLIS.

1124

℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ʒj.
Syr. Aurantii, q. s. Fiat electuarium.

A teaspoonful to be taken every hour, drinking after it a spoonful of wine.

In Intermittents.—TODE.

1125

℞ Cinchonæ pulv.
Anthemidis pulv. ana ʒj.
Zingiberis pulv. ʒij.

Misce: fiat electuarium cum syrupo: sumat ʒj ter die.

In Convalescence from Acute Diseases.—Sir G. BLANE.

1126

℞ Cinchonæ flavæ p. ʒvj.
Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
Cinnamomi pulv. ʒj.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒij. Fiat electuarium.

A large teaspoonful three times a day.

In Intermittents and Nervous Diseases.—VOGT.

1127

℞ Cinchonæ flavæ p. ʒj.
Ferri Carb. Sacchar. ʒss.
Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.

Fiat electuarium: Dosis, drachma una bis terve die.

Dr. BARCLAY.

1128 ℞ Pulv. Cinchonæ flav. ʒiss.

Pulv. Valerianæ,

P. bacc. Junip. ana ʒij.

Mellis, q. s. M. ut fiat electuarium.

(Dose, ʒss twice daily for adults; gr. viij for children.)

In Debility or Indigestion.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

1129 ℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒx.

Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥v.

Syr. Aurantii,

Tinct. Cardam. co. ana f ʒj.

Fiat haustus, quartis horis vel sextis horis repetendus.

Tonic.—MR. BRANDE.

1130 ℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒx.

Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒj.

Tinct. Cinchonæ co. f ʒj.

Fiat haustus quarta quaque hora sumendus.

Tonic and Cordial.—DR. HEBERDEN.

1131 ℞ Inf. Cinchonæ,

Inf. Rosæ, ana ʒiv.

Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. iij ampla ter in die.

In Convalescence.—DR. JOY.

1132 ℞ Decocti Cinch. pal. fervent. ʒviij.

Serpentariæ rad. cont. ʒij.

Stent per horam, et colaturæ admisce

Sp. Cinnamomi, f ʒj,

Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒiss.

Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ij sexta quaque hora.

DR. PRINGLE.

1133 ℞ Inf. Cinchonæ, ʒvij.

Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ʒj.

Tinct. Capsici, ʒss.

Tinct. Serpentariæ, ʒiij.

Syr. Papaveris, ʒiiss.

Fiat mistura. Capiat cochl. ij vel iij ampla 4tis horis.

DR. COPLAND.

1134 ℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, ʒvij.

Liq. Ammon. Acet. ʒij.

Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒj.

Fiat haustus, quartis horis repetendus.

In Erysipelas of the Aged and Debilitated.—DR. G. GREGORY.

1135 ℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒxij.

Tinct. Cinchonæ, f ʒj.

Acidi Nitrici dil. ℥ix.

Syr. Aurantii, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

In Typhus Fever, &c.—DR. A. T. THOMSON.

1136

℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, ʒiiss.
 Inf. Gentianæ co. ʒj.
 Tinct. Cascarillæ, ʒij.
 Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.

Fiat mistura de qua sumantur cochl. duo ampla bis de die.

Dr. PEARSON.

1137

℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒviiss.
 Ammon. Carb. ʒss.
 Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒss.

Misce: dosis, pars sexta bis vel ter die.

Dr. DRUITT.

1138

℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, ʒij.
 Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon.
 Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), ana ʒj.

Fiat haustus sexta vel octava hora sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. HUGH SMITH.

1139

℞ Cinchonæ pulv.
 Rhei pulv. ana ʒss.
 Magnes. Carb. ʒj.
 Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒss.
 Aquæ Cinnam. ʒiiss.

Fiat haustus bis die sumendus.

In Diabetes.—Dr. COPLAND.

1140

℞ Cinchonæ rubræ (*vel* flavæ), ʒss.
 Conf. Opii, ʒj.
 Succi Limonis f ʒij.
 Vini Oporto, f ʒiv.

Misce: tertia pars tertia quaque hora sumendus.

In Intermittents.—Dr. WOOD.

1141

℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, ʒxj.
 Ext. Sarsæ Liq. ʒj.
 Potass. Iodidi, gr. iij.
 Liq. Potassæ, ℥xv.

In Rheumatic Gout, in cachectic subjects.

Dr. W. H. FULLER.

1142

℞ Decocti Cinchonæ,
 Inf. Rosæ Acid. ana ʒiiiss.
 Mellis Rosæ, f ʒj.
 Tinct. Myrrhæ, ʒij.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. ℥x. Fiat gargarisma.

Mr. BRANDE.

1143

℞ Tinct. Cinchonæ, ʒj.
 Tinct. Cinnamon. ʒj.
 Acid. Sulph. Aromat. ʒij.
 Vini Hockheim, Oj. Misce.

Four tablespoonfuls twice a day.

In Malarial Fever.—NIEMEYER.

- 1144 ℞ Ext. Cinchonæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒiv.
 Ol. Olivæ, ʒss.
 Tinct. Opii, ℥xij. Fiat enema.

In Agues (when the stomach will not bear bark alone).

Dr. LIND.

- 1145 ℞ Cinchonæ Muriat. gr. iij.
 Morphiæ Hydrochlor. gr. ʒ.
 Micæ panis, q. s.
 M. fiant pil. ij horâ somni sum.

In Sciatica.

- 1146 ℞ Pulv. Cinchonæ, ʒiij—vj.
 Decocti Avenæ, Oss. Fiat enema.

Dr. R. REECE.

- 1147 ℞ Medullæ Ossium, ʒvj.
 Ol. Amygdalæ dulc. ʒij.
 Pulv. Cinchonæ rubræ, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

In Porrigo Decalvans.—BIETR.

CINNAMOMUM.

Cinnamon, the bark of *Cinnamomum Zeylandicus* (Nat. Ord. *Lauraceæ*), is a grateful aromatic stimulant. It is a cordial, tonic, carminative, antispasmodic, and astringent. It is prescribed in atonic dyspepsia, flatulence, diarrhœa, vomiting, and internal hæmorrhage. It is chiefly employed as an adjunct to bitters, purgatives, and to vegetable and metallic astringents.

Cassia, the bark of *Cinnamomum Cassia*, is used for the same purposes, in the same forms, and in similar doses.

Dose of *Pulvis Cinnamomi*, 10 to 30 grains.

Aqua ————— 1 to 2 ounces.

Pulvis ————— *comp.* 3 to 10 grains.

Tinctura ————— 1 to 2 drachms.

Oleum ————— 1 to 4 minims.

**Tinctura* ————— *comp.*, 1 to 2 drachms (Cinnamom, Cardamom, long pepper, ginger, proof spirit).

**Spiritus* - ————— 1 to 4 drachms (Ol. Cinnam., 1 oz.; Rectified Spirit, 15 ounces).

- 1148 ℞ Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒij.
 Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ʒj.
 Sacchari albi, ʒij. Misce.

A teaspoonful every hour.

In the Vomiting of Infants, without Inflammation.—WENDT.

- 1149 ℞ Pulv. Cinnamomi co. ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ vir. ʒviiss.
 Sp. Lavand. co. ʒiij.
 Sacchari purif. ʒij.

Misce : sumat ʒiss ter quaterve in die.

Dr. CURRIE.

- 1150 ℞ Tinct. Cinnamomi, ʒiss.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒviij.
 Ætheris Acet. ʒiss.
 Syr. Papaveris, ʒss.

A spoonful every quarter or half hour.

In Hæmorrhage and Fainting, in Parturition.—SCHNEIDER.

- 1151 ℞ Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒj.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒss.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

Dr. PEARSON.

- 1152 ℞ Mist. Cretæ, ʒv.
 Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒj.
 Liq. Ammonizæ, ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, ℥xx.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij p. r. n.

In Simple Diarrhæa.—Dr. AINSLIE.

- 1153 ℞ Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. gr. xv.
 Liq. Calcis, ʒxj.
 Magnes. Carb. gr. vj.
 Tinct. Lupuli, ʒj.

Misce : fiat haustus, ter in die repetendus.

In Chronic Dysentery.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 1154 ℞ Sp. Vini Gallici,
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, sing. ʒiv.
 Vitel. Ovorum, No. ij.
 Ol. Cinnamomi, ℥v.

Misce : dosis ʒss frequenter repetendus.

Mr. BRANDE.

- 1155 ℞ Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒvj.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
 Tinct. Catechu, ʒij.
 Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒj.
 Sp. Chloroformi, ʒij.
 Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒxiiij.

Misce. Three tablespoonfuls every three or four hours.

In Diarrhæa preceding Cholera.—Sir J. FISHER.

COCCUS. *Cochineal.*

Cochineal is an hemipterous insect (*Coccus Cacti*), which feeds on a species of Cactus (*Opuntia Cochinillifera*). It is chiefly used as a colouring ingredient; but has been supposed to possess anodyne and antispasmodic properties. It has been principally given in whooping-cough, in doses of a few grains; *Tinctura Cocci*, 30 to 90 minims.

- 1156 ℞ Cocci pulv. ℥j.
 Potass. Carb. ℥j.
 Aquæ ferventis, ℥viij. Tere simul, et cola.
 A teaspoonful three times a day, for children.

In Whooping-cough.—Dr. ALLNATT.

- 1157 ℞ Cocci pulv. ℥ss.
 Potass. Carb. ℥j.
 Aquæ, f ℥iv. Tere simul et adde
 Sacchari albi, q. p.
 Dose, a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, according to the age.

In Coughs.—Dr. LOBB (1765).

- 1158 ℞ Cocci pulv. ℥ss.
 Sodæ Bicarb. ℥ss.
 Pulv. Belladonnæ, gr. iiss.
 Sacchari purif. ℥j.
 Misce, et div. in pulv. xv. Sumat j quotidie. [Gr. 1-16th of belladonna in each.]

In Whooping-cough.—M. VIRICEL.

- 1159 ℞ Cocci pulv. gr. xij.
 Potass. Carb. ℥j.
 Syr. Simplicis, ℥j.
 Aquæ destil. ℥iij. Misce.
 A teaspoonful when the attack threatens.

In Whooping-cough.—NIEMEYER.

*CODEIA.

One of the alkaloids obtained from opium. It is weaker than morphia, but its dose and effects are not satisfactorily determined. It has been given in diabetes in doses of 1 to 2 grains three times a day. *Syrupus Codeiæ* is used in whooping-cough; dose, 1 to 2 drachms.

COFFEA. CAFFEINA. *Coffee and Caffeine.

Coffee (the seeds of *Coffea Arabica*, Nat. Ord. *Cinchonaceæ*), in its raw state, possesses febrifuge properties. It contains a peculiar principle, *Caffeine* or *Theine*, identical with that contained in tea, and which has also been prescribed medicinally, more particularly for the relief of hemicrania.

The dose of *unroasted coffee* is a scruple of the powdered berries every hour during the intermission of intermittent fevers. It is also given in the form of a strong decoction, which is sometimes combined with lemon juice.

The dose of *Caffeine* is a grain, repeated every hour or two.

Roasted Coffee is exhilarant and antisoporific; and is used to counteract the effects of opium, alcohol, and other narcotic poisons. It is best prepared by percolation, with from 1 to 2 ounces of ground coffee to a pint of boiling water. It has been found useful in whooping-cough and asthma; also to conceal the bitter taste of quinine; and, in some measure, that of sulphate of magnesia.

1160

℞ *Coffeæ* (non tostæ), ʒj.

Aque, f ʒxviij. Coque ad ʒvj et cola.

The whole to be given in three doses during the intermission.

In Agues.—Dr. GRINDEL.

1161

℞ *Coffeæ* tostæ, ʒvj.

Aque ferventis, Oss. Fiat infusum.

The whole to be taken during the day.

In Albuminuria.—M. HONORE.

1162

℞ *Caffeinæ*, gr. viij.

Aque destil. ʒiij.

Acidi Hydrochlor. mʒ.

Syr. flor. Aurantii, ʒss. Misce.

A tablespoonful every hour or two, as required.

*In Hemicrania, &c.***COLCHICUM.**

The seeds and bulb (cormus) of *Colchicum autumnale* (Nat. Ord. *Melanthaceæ*) are irritant, diuretic, vascular, depressant, and purgative. *Colchicum* increases the action of

the liver, kidneys, and skin, and diminishes that of the heart. It is almost a specific in relieving the paroxysm of gout. It is given in acute rheumatism, other inflammatory affections, and in dropsy. In large doses it is a narcotico-acrid poison. Eigenmann recommends Vinum Colchici in gonorrhœa, with Tinct. Opii, low diet, and warm baths.

Dose of *Pulvis Colchici Cormi*, 2 to 8 grains.

Extractum Colchici, 1 to 4 grains.

————— *Aceticum*, 1 to 2 grains.

Vinum ————— 10 to 30 minims.

Tinctura ————— *Seminum*, 15 to 30 minims.

**Acetum* ————— 30 to 60 minims.

**Tinctura* ————— *comp.*, 15 to 30 minims.

**Vinum* ————— *seminis*, 20 minims.

Colchici semina, 3 to 10 grains.

Antidotes.—Emetics, afterwards demulcent drinks; if there be coma, coffee, ammonia, brandy, &c.

1163 ℞ Pulv. Colchici, gr. iij.
 Potass. Sulphat. gr. iv.
 Potass. Bicarb. gr. iij.

Tere simul ut fiat pulvis.

In Rheumatism, Gout, and Inflammatory Affections.

MR. HADEN.

1164 ℞ Pulv. Colchici Cormi, gr. v.
 Pulv. Rhei co. gr. x.
F. pulvis. (Every three hours, until the face is blanched.)

In Sthenic Delirium.—DR. HAMILTON ROE.

1165 ℞ Pulv. Colchici, gr. i—ij.
 Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. ij.
 Pil. Assâfoetid. co. gr. v.
 Ext. Opii, gr. ss.
Fiant pilulæ duæ, bis terve die sumendæ.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—DR. COPLAND.

1166 ℞ Aceti Colchici, ℥ss.
 Magnes. Div.
 Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), ℥ss.
 Aquæ Menthæ Vir. ℥v.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat quartam partem sextis horis.

In Gout, &c.—DR. JOY.

1167 ℞ Aceti Colchici, f ℥ss.
 Potass. Acet. ℥ss.
 Aquæ Fœniculi, f ℥vij.
 Sp. Juniperi, co. f ℥ss.
Misce; sumat cochl. ij ampla ter die.

DR. HOOPER.

- 1168 ℞ Aceti Colchici, f ʒj—ij.
 Magnesæ, gr. xv—xx.
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒj—ij.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒix.
 Syrupi, f ʒj. Fiat haustus.

In the Paroxysm of Gout.—Sir CHAS. SCUDAMORE.

- 1169 ℞ Ext. Colchici Acet. ʒj.
 Pulv. rad. Althææ, q. s.
 Fiant pilulæ xl. Sumat j pro dosi.

Sir C. SCUDAMORE.

- 1170 ℞ Ext. Colchici Acet. gr. ij.
 Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. v.
 Fiant pilulæ duæ, h. s. s.

(ST. GEO. HOSP.)

- 1171 ℞ Ext. Colchici, gr. j.
 Ext. Coloc. co.
 Pil. Hydrargyri, ana gr. ij.
 Fiat pil. bis die sumenda.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 1172 ℞ Pulv. Colchici sem. ʒss.
 Calomelanos, gr. viij.
 Pulv. Digitalis,
 Quin. Sulph. ana gr. xv.
 Ext. Colocynth. gr. viij.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

M. ut fiat massa in pil. xx dividenda. (1—4 during the day, at the commencement of the attack.)

In Gout.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 1173 ℞ Tinct. Colchici sem.
 Tinct. Gentianæ, ana ʒiij. Misce.
 From 30 to 40 drops to be taken three times a day.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—BLASIUS.

- 1174 ℞ Ext. Colchici Acet. gr. vj.
 Ext. Rhei, gr. vj.
 Ext. Aloes Socot. gr. vj.
 Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. j.
 Misce, fiat pil. vj, sumat j nocte, bis hebdomad.

In Gout.—Dr. A. B. GARROD.

- 1175 ℞ Tinct. Colchici Sem. ℥x.
 Tinct. Digitalis, ℥x.
 Sp. Etheris Nit. ℥xxv.
 Inf. Buchu, ʒj. Misce.
 To be taken three times a day.

In Cardiac Debility.—Dr. J. M. FOTHERGILL.

- 1176 ℞ Ext. Colchici Acetici, gr. j.
 Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ co. gr. x.
 Ext. Colocynth co. gr. iv. Fiant pil. iij.

*In Injuries of Muscles and Tendons, with Rheumatic
 Diathesis.*

Mr. ERICHSEN.

- 1177 ℞ Vini Colchici, ℥xx.
 Inf. Rhei, f 3x.
 Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
 Tinct. Cardam. co. f 3j. Fiat haustus h. s. s.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 1178 ℞ Vini Colchici, ℥xxx.
 Magnes. Carb. gr. xv.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi,
 Aquæ, ana f 3ss.

Fiat haustus, vespere sumendus.

In the Paroxysm of Gout.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 1179 ℞ Vini Colchici, ℥xx.
 Potass. Sulphat. ʒiss.
 Sodæ Bicarb. ʒij.
 Aquæ Anethi, f ʒiss.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒiss.

Fiat haustus cum acidi tartarici granis quindecim in aquæ f 3ss solutis
 impetu effervescentiæ sumendus.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 1180 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒiij.
 Magnes. Carb. ʒij.
 Vini Colchici, f ʒiss.
 Syr. Rhæados, f ʒss.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒiv.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒiss.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij larga bis die.

In Hæmorrhoids.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 1181 ℞ Vini Colchici, f ʒss.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒiij.
 Potass. Acet. ʒij.
 Aquæ, f ʒiij. Misce.

A teaspoonful to be given every four hours. To promote the elimination
 of urea.

In the Delirium of Scarlatina, with deficient Urine.

Dr. BENNETT.

- 1182 ℞ Vini Colchici, f ʒss.
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒiv.
 Aquæ Menthæ, f ʒvj.

Misce: sumat f ʒiss ter die. (A pill of opium and antimony at night.)

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. HUGHES.

- 1183 ℞ Vini Colchici, f ʒij.
 Solut. Magnes. Bicarb. (Dinneford's), f ʒiiss.
 Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), f ʒij.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒivss.

Misce: sumat cochl. duo quartâ quaque horâ.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 1184 ℞ Vini Colch. corm. ʒss.
 Morph. Acet. gr. ss.
 Aquæ flor. Aurant. ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒx.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒj. M.

Fiat haust. horâ somni sum.

In Gout.—Dr. SEYMOUR.

- 1185 ℞ Vini Colchici, ℥xxx.
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒiiss.
 Magnes. Carb. ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒx. Fiat haustus.

In Erysipelas.—Dr. BASHAM.

- 1186 ℞ Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒvij.
 Liq. Ammoniz Acet. f ʒij.
 Vini Colchici, ℥xv.
 Syr. Mori, f ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus ter in die sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism, with Œdema, &c.

Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 1187 ℞ Vini sem. Colchici, f ʒss.
 Potass. Iodidi, ʒij.
 Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.
 Tinct. Zingiberis, f ʒiiss.

Misce: sumat cochl. min. bis quotidie ex aquâ tepidâ.
 (The pills No. 1188 to be taken occasionally.)

- 1188 ℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒiiss.
 Ext. Acet. Colchici, gr. x.
 Ext. Hyoscyami,
 Saponis Hispan. ana ʒj.

Fiant pil. xx. Sumat j, ij, vel iij, horâ somni p. r. n.

Mr. HODGSON

- 1189 ℞ Tinct Colchici,
 Tinct. Camphoræ, ana ʒss. Fiat linimentum.

In Rheumatism.—Dr. LAYCOCK.

- 1190 ℞ Lin. Saponis, f ʒj.
 Vini Colchici sem. f. ʒss. Fiat embrocatio.

Mr. HARVEY.

COLLODIUM. COLLODIUM FLEXILE. *Collodion.*
Flexible Collodion.

Collodion is a solution of Pyroxyline or Gun-cotton in ether and rectified spirit. (Explosive Gun-cotton is made by acting on cotton fibre with stronger acids. Medicinal Pyroxyline resembles that used in Photography.) If applied to the skin, the ether and spirit evaporate, and an impermeable layer of pyroxyline remains. It is thus applied as a protection to cuts, sores, wounds, eruptions, "chaps," and sore nipples. It tends to crack and split off with the movements of the body. *Flexible Collodion*, containing Canada Balsam and Castor Oil, possesses advantages over it in many cases. Collodion film is readily dissolved by chloroform.

Dr. Richardson's "Styptic Colloid," also intended as an application to wounds, is a saturated solution of Tannic Acid and Pyroxyline in Ether.

- 1191 ℞ Collodii, part. c.
 Acidi Carbolici, part. x.
 Acidi Tannici,
 Acidi Benzoici, āā partes v.
 Misce agitando.

To stanch bleeding.—Dr. PAVERI.

- 1192 ℞ Collodii Flexile, ℥j.
 Morphiæ, gr. viij. Fiat lotio.
 Paint affected surfaces.

In Herpes Zoster.—BOURDON.

COLOCYNTHIS. *Bitter Apple.*

Colocynth (the decorticated fruit of *Citrullus* [*Cucumis*] *Colocynthis*; Nat. Ord. *Cucurbitaceæ*) is a drastic, hydragogue, cathartic. In excessive doses it produces violent irritation; but in moderate doses, in combination with other purgatives, it usually operates effectually, without inconvenience or danger.

It is administered in habitual constipation and alvine obstruction; as a revulsive in affections of the brain; and

in the various cases in which an efficient purgative is required.

Dose of *Colocynthis Pulpa*, 2 to 8 grains.

Extractum Colocynthis comp., 3 to 10 grains, with extract of *Hyoscyamus* to prevent griping.

Pilula _____ *comp.*, 5 to 10 grains.

_____ *et Hyoscyami*, 5 to 10 grains.

**Tinctura Colocynthis*, 20 to 60 minims (*Colocynth* 1 ounce
Star of Anise 60 grains, *Rectified Spirit* 1 pound).

**Enema* _____, for local use.

- 1193 ℞ Ext. Colocynth. co. ʒj.
 Saponis duri, gr. x.
 Ol. Menthæ pip. mʒ.
Fiant pilulæ xij. Capiat ij vel iij pro re natâ.

In Costiveness.—Dr. BABINGTON.

- 1194 ℞ Ext. Coloc. co.
 Ext. Gentianæ, ana ʒss. Fiant pilulæ xij.

Dr. HOOPEE.

- 1195 ℞ Pil. Coloc. co. ʒss.
 Pil. Aloes cum Myrrha, ʒij.
Misce, et divide in pil. xvj. Sumat ij p. r. n.

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr. JOY.

- 1196 ℞ Ext. Colocynth. co.
 Pil. Assafoetid. co. ana ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pilulas xij. Sumat ij bis die.

In Dysmenorrhœa, &c.—Dr. ASHWELL.

- 1197 ℞ Ext. Coloc. co.
 Ext. Aloes Socot. ana ʒiss.
 Saponis Hispan. ʒss.
 Ol. Caryophyll. mʒv.
Fiant pil. xxxviij. Capiat tres hora somni pro re natâ.

Dr. BAILLIE.

- 1198 ℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒij.
 Ipecacuanhæ pulv. gr. vj.
 Saponis duri, ʒss.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
Fiant pil. xvij. Sumat ij h. s. quotidie.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 1199 ℞ Ext. Colocynth. co. ʒj.
 Scammonii p. gr. xxiv.
 Sodæ Carb. gr. xij.
 Ol. Menthæ pip. mʒv.
Misce, et div. in pil. xxiv. Capiat j, ij, vel iij, hora somni, p. r. n.

As an occasional Aperient.—H. J.

1200

℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ℥iv.
 Scammonii pulv. ℥j.
 Ext. Rhei, gr. xij.
 Ol. Cinnamomi, ℥iv.

Saponis duri, gr. vj. Misce, fiant pil. xxiv.

Two pills at bedtime, twice a week, or as may be required.

MR. VANCE.

1201

℞ Pil. Coloc. co. ℥ij.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, ℥j.

Misce, et divide in pilulas xij. Sumat unam vel duas pro re nata.

DR. HAMILTON.

1202

℞ Ext. Coloc. co.
 Conf. Scammonii, gr. iiss.
 Sodæ Carb. gr. ij.

Fiant pil. ij, omni nocte sumendæ.

H. J.

1203

℞ Ext. Colocynth. co. ℥j.
 Ext. Opii, gr. j.
 Ol. Cinnamomi, ℥j.

Fiant pil. iv, statim deglutendæ.

In Bilious Colic.—DR. E. G. CLARK.

1204

℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒss.
 Ext. Opii, gr. j.

Misce, et div. in pil. vj. Sumat j, alt. horis ad effectum.

In Ileus.—DR. JOY.

1205

℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒj.
 Ext. Jalapæ, ʒss.
 Sapon. duri, ʒj.
 Ol. Carui, ℥viij.

Fiat massa, in pilulas xl distribuenda.

In Costiveness, in Bilious Habits.—DR. FRAMPTON.

1206

℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒj.
 Pil. Rhei co. ʒss.
 Sodæ Carb. gr. xij.

Fiat massa in pil. xxiv dividenda. Capiat j, ij, aut iij, hora somni p. r. n.

As an occasional Purgative.—H. J.

1207

℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒj.
 Sulphur sublim. ℥ij.
 Potass. Sulphat. ℥iv.
 Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pil. quinquaginta.

DR. A. T. THOMSON.

CONIUM. *Hemlock.*

Hemlock (*Conium Maculatum*; Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferae*) is a powerful narcotic poison. It is anodyne, sedative, antispasmodic, and deobstruent. It is given in cancerous diseases (as a palliative); in scrofulous and other unhealthy ulceration; in goitre; in pulmonary affections, and whooping-cough; in neuralgia; chronic rheumatism; skin diseases; enlarged viscera; and spinal irritation. Externally applied it relieves pain. Conia is the active principle.

Dose of *Conii Folia*, 2 to 8 grains.

Extractum Conii, 4 to 8 grains.

Succus —, 30 to 60 minims.

Pilula — comp., 4 to 8 grains.

Cataplasma —.

Vapor —.

**Unguentum* — (fresh hemlock and lard each 1 pound).

Antidotes.—Emetics, followed by internal and external stimulants.

1222 R. *Fol. Conii*, ʒj.

Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Fiat massa in pilulas xx sequales dividenda. Dosis, a pilula una ad duas aut plures bis quotidie.

In Consumption, Chronic Rheumatism, Lepra, &c.

Dr. WITHERING.

1223 R. *Ext. Conii*, ʒj.

Pulv. Conii, q. s.

Fiant pilulæ singulis grana duo pendentibus. Initio sumat æger pilulam unam pro dosi, mane et nocte: postea sumat duas, dein tres vel quatuor, et denique augeatur dosis quantum possit.

In Cancerous and Scrofulous Affections.

STOEBCK.

1224 R. *Ext. Conii*,

Ext. Papaveris, ana gr. ij.

Ext. Stramonii, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$. Fiat pilula.

One pill twice a day.

In Mastodynia.—ROMBERG.

1225 R. *Ext. Conii*,

Pulv. *Ipecacuanhæ* co. ana ʒj.

Misce, et divide in pilulas triginta, quarum sumantur duas horâ decubitus.

To quiet Cough and Bronchial Irritation.—Mr. BRANDE.

1226

℞ Ext. Conii, gr. xxxij.
 Ipecacuanhæ pulv. gr. iv.
 Morphine Hydrochlor. gr. j.
 Fiant pilulæ viij. Sumat unam horâ somni.

In Consumptive Cough.—Dr. JNO. HUTCHINSON.

1227

℞ Ext. Conii, ʒss.
 Scillæ pulv. ʒss.
 Ipecac. pulv. gr. v.
 Misce : fiant pilulæ x. Sumat unam bis terve die.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

1228

℞ Ext. Conii, ʒj.
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. viij.
 Antim. Tart. gr. iss.
 Camphoræ, ʒss. Fiant pil. xxiv.

In Spasmodic Dysuria.—Mr. ALLARD.

1229

℞ Ext. Conii, ʒj.
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. vj.
 Misce : fiant pilulæ xij. Dosis j ad ij bis vel ter die.

Mr. PEARSON.

1230

℞ Ext. Conii,
 Ext. Hyoscyami, ana gr. v.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒij.
 Tere simul donec quam optime misceantur, et deinde adde
 Liq. Ammon. Acet.
 Aquæ, ana f ʒss.
 Syr. Rhœados, f ʒj.
 Fiat haustus, quarta quaque horâ sumendus.

In Pulmonary Irritation.—Dr. PARIS.

1231

℞ Ext. Conii, gr. v.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒxiv.
 Syr. Papaveris, f ʒij.
 Misce : sumat cochleare unum medium bis vel ter die.

To quiet common or Spasmodic Cough.—Mr. BRANDE.

1232

℞ Ext. Conii, gr. iij.
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒss.
 Aquæ Carui, f ʒx.
 Syr. Tolu, f ʒj.
 Misce : fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Hooping-cough.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

1233

℞ Ext. Conii, gr. xij.
 Aluminis, gr. xxv.
 Aquæ Anethi, f ʒiij.
 Syr. Rhœados, f ʒij.

Fiat mistura : capiat cochleare medium sexta quaque horâ. [For a child two or three years old.]

In the second stage of Hooping-cough.—Dr. G. BIRD.

- 1234 ℞ Suc. Conii, ʒss.
To be taken three times a day.

In Chorea.—Dr. JAMES ANDREW.

- 1235 ℞ Succi Conii, ʒj.
Potass. Bromid. gr. xv.
Aquæ, ad. ʒj. Fiat haustus.
To be taken three times a day.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. ALFRED MEADOWS.

- 1236 ℞ Succi Conii, f ʒss.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒviiss.
Misce: sumat ʒss quarta quaque hora. [The dose to be carefully increased until some constitutional effects are produced.]

In Rheumatic Pains, Facial Neuralgia, &c.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1237 ℞ Inf. Cinchonæ, f ʒvj.
Liq. Calcis, f ʒixss.
Tinct. Lupuli,
Succi Conii, ana f ʒij. Misce.
A wineglassful three times a day.

In Chronic Eczema of the aged.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1238 ℞ Ext. Conii, ʒj.
Aquæ, ad gradum 120° calefactæ, Oss.
Tinct. Conii, f ʒj.

Fiat solutio, cujus vapor calidus haurietur in pulmonis, infundibuli ope, per horæ circiter partem decimam, ter quotidie.

In Irritable Coughs.—Dr. PARIS.

- 1239 ℞ Coniæ, gr. j.
Sp. rectificati, m℥.
Aquæ, f ʒss.
Inhaletur vapor (caloris ope) ex vase idoneo.

(HOSP. FOR CONSUMPTION.)

- 1240 -℞ Coniæ, gr. iij.
Aquæ destil. ʒv.
Sp. rectificati, ʒij. Fiat collyrium.

In Scrofulous Photophobia.—Dr. FRÖNMULLER.

- 1241 ℞ Ext. Conii, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ʒiij.
Tere simul, et macera per horam, dein cola, ut fiat lotio.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 1242 ℞ Fol. Conii, ʒj.
Aquæ, lb. iiss.
Decoque ad lb. ij et cola. Sit pro fomentatione.

In Scrofulous Ulceration, Cancer, &c.—Dr. JOY.

- 1243 ℞ Coniæ, gr. iij.
 Adipis, ℥iv. Fiat unguentum.
[As a substitute for Unguentum Conii.]

CONFECTIO AROMATICA. See CINNAMOMUM.

CONTRAYERVA. See DORSTENIA CONTRAYERVA.

COPAIBA. *Balsam of Copaiva.*

Copaiva is an oleo-resin obtained by incision from the stem of *Copaifera multijuga* and other species (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*). It is diuretic, and a stimulant of the mucous membranes generally. In large doses it is laxative. It is prescribed specially in diseases of the genito-urinary organs, as gonorrhœa; also in chronic affections of the chest; and in hæmorrhoids. *Externally* it is applied to chilblains, and to indolent ulcers.

Dose, 20 to 60 drops or minims, three times a day. It may be taken floating on any aromatic water; or on plain water, to which a little of any aromatic bitter tincture (as of orange-peel or gentian) is added after the balsam has been dropped on it. Or it may be formed into an emulsion, with mucilage, egg, or an alkaline solution.

Dose of *Oleum Copaiba*, 15 to 30 minims.

- 1244 ℞ Copaibæ, ℥iv.
 Syr. Simplicis,
 Mucil. Acaciæ, āā ℥ij. Misce.
To be taken three or four times a day.

In Confluent Variola.—Dr. A. ROWAND (U. S.).

- 1245 ℞ Copaibæ,
 Syr. Tolu,
 Aquæ Menth. Pip.
 Sp. Vini Rectif. ana ℥j.
 Sp. Etheris Nit. ℥j. Misce.
Two teaspoonfuls every two to four hours.

In Obstinate Hæmoptysis.—NIEMMEYER.

- 1246 ℞ Copaibæ, ℥j.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥j.
 Aquæ, ℥vj.
 Misce: fiat emulsio. Sumat ℥j bis die.

In Incontinence of Urine, from excessive use of Soda.

Dr. URB.

1247

℞ Copaibæ,
 Sp. Lavand. co. ana f ʒij.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒss.
 Syrupi, ʒiij. Simul tere, dein paulatim affunde.
 Aquæ, f ʒiv.

A tablespoonful twice a day, or two spoonfuls in gonorrhœa.

In Chronic Catarrh, Nephritic Affections, &c.

Dr. WOOD (U.S.).

1248

℞ Copaibæ, ʒss.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒiv.
 Aquæ, ʒv.
 Aquæ Pimentæ, ʒiij. Misce: fiat haustus.

(ST. BART. HOSP.)

1249

℞ Copaibæ,
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ana ʒj. Misce.

Fifteen drops four times a day, gradually increasing the dose.

In Gonorrhœa.—Sir A. COOPER.

1250

℞ Copaibæ,
 Liq. Potassæ, ana f ʒiij.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ad f ʒvj.
 Fiat mistura. Sumat ʒj ter die.

In Gonorrhœa.—Mr. MILTON

1251

℞ Copaibæ, ʒss.
 Cubebæ, ʒss.
 Liq. Potassæ, ʒiss.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒss.
 Aquæ destil. ʒviiiss. Misce: sumat ʒj bis die.

In the same.—Mr. BRANSBY COOPER.

1252

℞ Copaibæ, ʒvj.
 Tinct. Cubebæ, ʒj.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒiss.
 Liq. Potassæ, ʒiss.
 Aquæ destil. ʒvj. Misce.

A teaspoonful three or four times a day, in water or linseed tea.

In the same.

1253

℞ Copaibæ, ʒss—ʒj.
 Bals. Peruviani, ʒss.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒj.
 Mist. Ammoniaci, ʒxj.
 Tinct. Opii, m̄x.

Fiat haustus, mane et vespere sumendus.

In Consumption.—Sir A. CRICHTON.

- 1254 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒij.
Bals. Tolu, ʒiss.
Mellis optimi, ʒij.
Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
Syr. Tolu, ʒj. Misce.
A teaspoonful every noon and evening.
In Laryngeal Phthisis.—Sir A. CRICHTON.
- 1255 ℞ Copaibæ, f ʒvj.
Ol. Terebinth. f ʒij.
Misce: sumat guttas quadraginta ter die ex cyatho aquæ.
Dr. DRUITT.
- 1256 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒij.
Cubebæ, ʒij.
Aluminis, ʒj.
Ext. Opii, gr. v.
Dose, a drachm, increased to two drachms, night and morning.
In Gonorrhœa.—Dr. DUNGLISON.
- 1257 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒv.
Ovi unius vitelli. Tere simul, dein adde
Syr. Menthæ, ʒij.
Aquæ flor. Tilis, ʒiv. M.
To be taken in eight doses.
In Catarrhs.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.
- 1258 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒivss, subige cum
Vitelli Ovi unius, et adde
Cubebæ, ʒivss.
Conf. Rosæ, ʒss. Fiat electuarium.
A teaspoonful three or four times a day.
In old cases of Gonorrhœa.—VOGT.
- [See CUBEBA for other Electuaries, &c.]
- 1259 ℞ Amygdal. decortic. ʒvj.
Althææ rad. pulv. ʒj.
Catechu pulv. ʒss.
Copaibæ, ʒiij. Fiat electuarium.
- 1260 ℞ Cere Albæ ʒj. Leni calore liquefactæ admisce,
Copaibæ, ʒiij.
Rhei pulv. ʒvj.
Fiat massa in pilulas distribuenda. Fifteen grains to be taken several
times a day.
In Chronic Gonorrhœa.—SIMON.

- 1261 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒij.
 Magnesiæ recens calcin. ʒj.
 Tere simul, et seponere donec concrevant. Divide in pilulas ducentas.
 From three to six pills three or four times a day.

- 1262 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒss.
 Acidi Benzoici, ʒj.
 Vitelli Ovi, q. s.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒvij.
 Misce : sumat ʒj bis die.

In Dysuria Senilis.—Mr. SODEN.

- 1263 ℞ Copaivæ, ʒij.
 Vitel. Ovi, No. 2. Tere simul, et adde
 Syr. Tolu, ʒij.
 Vini Albi, ʒiv. Fiat mistura balsamica. Dosis, ʒss.

In Chronic Affections of the Urinary Organs.

Dr. T. FULLER.

- 1264 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒij.
 Liq. Potassæ, ʒiij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒvij.
 Coque per quadrantem horæ, et tunc adde
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒj.
 Stet per horas duas vel tres. Capiat æger, liquoris limpidi supernatantis
 cochleare medium unum ter die.

Dr. PEREIRA.

- 1265 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒj.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒss. Tere simul, et adde
 Aquæ Rosæ, ʒvj. Fiat injectio.

JOHN HUNTER.

- 1266 ℞ Copaibæ, f ʒss.
 Tinct. Catechu, f ʒvj.
 Ol. Juniperi, mjj.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒiij.
 Aquæ, f ʒv.
 Misce : sumantur cochlearia duo ter die.

In Gonorrhœa.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 1267 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒij.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒss. Misce, et adde
 Liq. Calcis, ʒvj. Fiat injectio.

In Ulceration of the Urethra, Rectum, or Vagina.

Mr. ABERNETHY.

- 1268 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒvj.
 Vitelli Ovi unius.
 Decocti Papaveris, ʒij. Fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa.—M. RICORD.

1269

℞ Copaibæ (Vitel Ovi sol.), f ʒij.

Ol. Olivæ, f ʒij.

Decocti Papaveris, Oss.

Tinct. Opii, f ʒj. Fiat enema.

In Suppression of Urine.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

CORIANDRUM.

Coriander Seed (the fruit of *Coriandrum sativum*; Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferae*) is aromatic, stimulant, and carminative. Its principal use is to cover the taste and correct the griping property of senna.

Dose of the *Seed*, 20 to 60 grains.*Oleum Coriandri*, 1 to 4 minims.*CORNUA CERVINA. *Hartshorn.*

Hartshorn shavings yield a jelly which is demulcent, but rather an article of diet than of medicine. *Burnt Hartshorn* consists chiefly of phosphate of lime; but the precipitated phosphate is now preferred to it for medicinal purposes. (See CALCIS PHOSPHAS) *Spirit of Hartshorn*, as obtained by distilling hartshorn, or bones, is a solution of carbonate of ammonia, containing, as originally prepared, some empyreumatic animal oil; but what is sold now under the name may be regarded as identical with a solution of pure carbonate of ammonia. See AMMONIA, for prescriptions.

*CORTEX ALSTONIAE.

The bark of *Alstonia scholaris* (Nat. Ord. *Apocynae*) is an aromatic astringent bitter. It is much esteemed in the East Indies for chronic diarrhoea and dysentery.

Dose of the powdered bark, 3 to 5 grains; or a teaspoonful of the tincture (made with three ounces of bark to a pint of proof spirit).

1270

℞ Pulv. Cort. Alstoniæ, ʒij.

Pulv. Ipecac. gr. iij.

Pulv. Khei,

Ext. Gentianæ, ana ʒj.

Misce, et div. in pil. xxiv. Sumat ij bis die.

CREASOTUM. *Creasote, or Kreasote.*

Creasote is obtained from wood-tar. It has been tried as a remedy for various diseases; but has been found most efficacious in allaying vomiting, when unconnected with inflammatory conditions and structural disease of the stomach. It is particularly useful in hysterical vomiting, and that of pregnancy: sea-sickness has been sometimes relieved by it. It has also been given in neuralgia, diabetes, chronic rheumatism, consumption, malignant cholera, cholera infantum, bleeding from the intestine, chronic gonorrhœa, and gleet. *Locally*, creasote is styptic, and antiseptic. It frequently affords immediate relief in toothache; and is applied, in the form of ointments and lotions, to indolent and foul ulcers, burns, chronic skin affections; and as a gargle in salivation. The vapour checks excessive expectoration, in bronchitis, and corrects the fœtor in pulmonary abscess, &c.

Dose of *Mistura Creasoti*, 1 to 2 ounces.

Unguentum —.

Vapor —. Inhalation.

**Liquor Carbonis Detergens* for external use.

- 1271 ℞ Creasoti, ℥iv.
 Aquæ, ʒvj. Misce.
In tablespoonful doses.

In Chronic Gastric Ulcer.—NIEMEYER.

- 1272 ℞ Creasoti, ℥x.
 Glycyrrhizæ p. ʒj.
Misce, fiat massa, in pil. xij dividenda. Sumat j ter die.

In Neuralgia, Chronic Rheumatism, and Bronchitis.

Dr. JOY.

- 1273 ℞ Creasoti, ℥j—v.
 Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ℥xv ad ʒj.
 Aquæ, f ʒiss. Fiat haustus.
When the pain is severe, add tinct. camphoræ comp. f ʒj.

In Diarrhœa.—MR. KESTEVEN.

- 1274 ℞ Creasoti, ℥vj.
 Pulv. Tragacanthæ, ʒss.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒvj. Misce.
A sixth part to be taken for a dose.

In obstinate Vomiting, &c.

1285

℞ Creasoti, ℥iv.
Tinct. Galbani, f 3ij.
Aquæ destil. f 3ij. Fiat lotio.

To Indolent Ulcers, with excessive discharge.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1286

℞ Creasoti, ℥xx.
Liq. Potassæ, 3ij.
Sacchari albi, 3ij. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ destil. f 3viij. Fiat injectio.

In Leucorrhœa.—Dr. ALLNATT.

1287

℞ Creasoti, 3ss.
Carbon. Animalis pur. 3j.
Sp. Vini rect. 3iss.
Ung. Cetacei, 3iss. Misce : fiat unguentum.

For Burns and Scalds.—Dr. SUTRO.

[For *children* it must be diluted with from two to four times its weight of spermaceti ointment.]

1288

℞ Creasoti, ℥x.
Adipis, 3j.
Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ℥xij.
Ext. Opii, gr. iij. Fiat unguentum.

To broken Chilblains.—Dr. DEVERGIE.

1289

℞ Creasoti, ℥r—xx.
Adipis, 3ss. Fiat unguentum.

In Acne, Lepra, ill-conditioned Ulcers, &c.—Dr. JOY.

1290

℞ Creasoti, ℥x.
Adipis pp. 3ij.
Opii pulv. gr. viij. Misce : fiat unguentum.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1291

℞ Creasoti, gr. lxxv.
Tinct. Pyrethri, 3iiss.

Soak a little cotton in the mixture, and put it into the hollow tooth.

For Toothache.—Trousseau and REVEIL.

1292

℞ Liq. Carbonis Detergen, 3j.
Zinci Oxidi, 3iij.
Calaminæ puræ, 3ij.
Glycerini, 3iij.
Liquor Calcis, 3x. Fiat lotio.

In Eczema.—Dr. DYCE DUCKWORTH.

CRETA PRÆPARATA. See CALCIS CARBONAS.

CROCUS. *Saffron.*

Saffron (the stigmas of *Crocus sativus*, Nat. Ord. *Iridaceæ*) is reputed exhilarant, antispasmodic, and emmenagogue; but it is little depended upon for these purposes in this country. It enters into several tinctures, chiefly as a colouring ingredient. An infusion, of a drachm or less in a pint of water, is sometimes taken in debility of the stomach, and small quantities are given to children to promote the eruption of exanthemata: it has also been used as a collyrium.

Dose of *Pulvis Croci*, 5 to 30 grains.

Tinctura — is used for colouring.

CROTONIS OLEUM. *Croton Oil.*

This oil is expressed from the seeds of the *Croton Tiglium* (Nat. Ord. *Euphorbiaceæ*), a plant of the East and West Indies. Croton Oil is a most powerful hydragogue cathartic, generally very speedy in action. It is given in very obstinate constipation, in dropsy, in apoplexy or paralysis where a speedy action of the intestines is desired; and in lock-jaw or mania, when the patient cannot or will not swallow. It will produce catharsis if a few drops are placed on the tongue. Externally it is used as a rubefacient and counter-irritant in rheumatism, neuralgia, inflammations of the chest, and glandular enlargements.

Dose of the *Oil*, 1 to 3 drops.

Linimentum Crotonis as a counter-irritant.

Antidotes.—Emetic of sulphate of copper, followed by mucilaginous drinks and opium to check the diarrhœa.

1293

℞ Ol. Tiglii, ℥v.

Saponis,

Pulv. Acaciæ, ana ʒj.

Misce, et divide in pil. xx, quar. sum. j—to iij pro dosi.

SUNDELIN.

1294

℞ Ol. Tiglii, ℥ij.

Ol. Caryophylli, ℥j.

Micæ panis, q. s. ut sit pilula, statim sumenda, et horis duabus interpositis, nisi viam sibi prius faciat, repetenda.

Dr. PARIS.

- 1295 ℞ Ol. Tiglii, m̄j.
 Pulv. Aloes, q. s. ut fiat pilula.
Dr. HOOPEE.
- 1296 ℞ Ol. Tiglii, m̄ij.
 Pil. Colocynth. co. ʒj.
Misce, et div. in pil. xij. Sumat j tertiis horis
In Colic.—Dr. R. B. TODD.
- 1297 ℞ Ol. Tiglii, m̄j.
 Ext. Colocynth. co. gr. v.
 Pulv. Rhei, q. s. Misce, et div. in pil. ij.
Dr. HOOPEE.
- 1298 ℞ Ext. Colocynth. co. ʒj,
 Ol. Crotonis, m̄vj.
 Ol. Menth. pip. m̄v.
Misce, ut fiant pil. xij. Sum. j pro dosi.
In obstinate Constipation.—Dr. RYAN.
- 1299 ℞ Ol. Tiglii, m̄ij.
 Pil. Coloc. co. ʒj.
 Pil. Galbani co. ʒij.
Misce, et divide in pil. xij, quarum sumat tres nocte.
In Facial Neuralgia.—Dr. GREGORY.
- 1300 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. iij.
 Ol. Crotonis, m̄v. Misce: fiat pilula.
*In Asiatic Cholera, when a draught (see 1305) cannot be given
on account of the Vomiting.*—Dr. MCGREGOR.
- 1301 ℞ Ol. Tiglii, m̄j.
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iij.
 Ext. Anthemidis, gr. v.
 Syrupi, q. s.
Fiant pil. ij. Sumat j vel ij alternis auroris.
In Epilepsy.—Dr. THOMAS.
- 1302 ℞ Ol. Tiglii, m̄ij.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒj.
Misce. Sumat partem 4tam 4tis horis.
Dr. DUNGLISON.
- 1303 ℞ Ol. Crotonis, m̄ij.
 Ol. Amygd. ʒss.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒij. Tere bene, et adde gradatim
 Syr. flor. Aurantii, ʒj.
 Aquæ Anthemidis, ʒv. Misce.
A tablespoonful to be taken every two hours, until it operates.
PHŒBUS.

- 1304 ℞ Ol. Crotonis, ℥iij.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. iij. Tere simul, et adde
 Syr. simp. ʒss.
 Inf. Anthemidis, ʒiij. M.

In one or two doses.

Strong Purge.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 1305 ℞ Ol. Crotonis, ℥v.
 Tinct. Hyocyami, ʒj.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. v.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
 Aque, ʒiss.

Misce, ut fiat haustus, statim sum.

In Asiatic Cholera.—Dr. MCGREGOR.

- 1306 ℞ Ol. Crotonis, ℥iij.
 Ol. Ricini, ʒij. Misce.

One tablespoonful every two hours with opium gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1, three times daily.

In Colic.—NIMMEYER.

- 1307 ℞ Ol. Crotonis, ʒiij.
 Ol. Olivæ, ʒv.

Misce: fiat linimentum, lateri horâ decubitûs infricandum.

Dr. G. BURROWS.

- 1308 ℞ Ol. Tiglii, ℥xx.
 Lin. Camph. co. ʒj. Misce.

ʒij rubbed over the fore part of the neck night and morning, until a full crop of pimples appear.

In Aphonia.—Dr. GRAVES.

- 1309 ℞ Ol. Tiglii, ℥x.
 Lin. Saponis, ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒss. Misce, et fiat linimentum.

Irritant in Chest Affections, &c.—Dr. HOOVER.

- 1310 ℞ Ol. Crotonis, ʒiss.
 Ol. Cajaputi, ʒj.
 Ol. Olivæ, ʒx. M.

Five minutes' friction night and morning over the epigastric region.

In Chronic Inflammatory Dyspepsia.—Dr. ROSS.

- 1311 ℞ Ol. Tiglii, ℥x.
 Adipis, ʒss.

Misce: fiat unguentum. Infricetur ad nucis magnitudinem bis terve in die, donec appareat eruptio cutanea.

Counter-irritant in Laryngitis, Neuralgia, &c.—Dr. JOY.

CUBEBAE.

Cubebs, the fruit of *Cubeba officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Piperaceae*), are carminative, stimulant, and diuretic. Their use is almost confined to the treatment of affections of the genito-urinary organs. They are specially given in gonorrhœa. The essential oil is expectorant.

Dose of *Pulvis Cubebe*, 1 to 2 drachms.

Tinctura —, 1 to 2 drachms.

Oleum —, 5 to 20 minims.

- 1313 ℞ Cubebæ, ʒj.
 Sacchari albi, ʒij.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒij.
 Aque Cinnam. f ʒvj.
 Misce: sumat cochl. ij magna ter in die.

In Gonorrhœa and Gleet.—Dr. JOY.

- 1313 ℞ Cubebæ, ʒij.
 Sodæ Bicarb.
 Potass. Tart. Acid. ana ʒss.
 Misce: fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.

In the same.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 1314 ℞ Cubebæ, ʒij.
 Aluminis, ʒss.
 Misce, et div. in pulv. ix. Sumat unum ter die

In Gonorrhœa.—M. RICORD.

- 1315 ℞ Cubebæ, ʒss.
 Mellis despumati, q. s. Misce.
 A teaspoonful three times a day.

- 1316 ℞ Cubebæ, ʒj.
 Ergotæ pulv. ʒss.
 Pulv. Cinnam. co. ʒij.
 Sacchari albi, ʒj.
 Misce, et div. in chartulas viij. Sumat j ter quaterve die.

In Leucorrhœa, Gleet, &c.—Dr. M. RYAN.

- 1317 ℞ Cubebæ, ʒj.
 Copaibæ, ʒj.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒj.
 Syr. Hemedesmi, q. s.
 Fiat electuarium. Sumat ʒj ad ʒij ter die.

In Gonorrhœa.

- 319 R. Cubebæ, ʒj.
 Acaciæ pulv. ʒss.
 Syr. Papaveris, f ʒj.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒvij. Fiat mistura.
 A tablespoonful three or more times a day.

1320 ℞ Cubebæ, ℥iss.
Copaibæ, ℥j.
Ol. Menthæ pip. ℥viiij.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ℥xv.
Sacchari pulv. q. s. Fiat pasta.
The whole to be taken in four days, wrapped in wafer-paper.
In Gonorrhœa.—M. BOUCHARDAT.

- 1322** **R.** Cubebæ, ʒss.
 Conf. Sennæ, ʒij.
 Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.
- In the beginning of an attack of Gonorrhœa.*—**Dr. HOOPER.**

- 1323 ℞ Cubebæ, ℥ss.
Copaibæ, q. s. Fiat pasta.
A teaspoonful three times a day.
In Gonorrhœa (repeated attacks).—MR. ERICHSEN.

- 1324 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒij.
Cubebæ, ʒss.
Ceræ Alb. q. s. Misce, fiant pil. cxx.
Ten pills three times a day, afterwards four times a day.
In Gonorrhœa.—NIEMEYER.

- 1825 ℞ Cubebæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Fiat injectio.
- Dr. DUNGLISON.

- 1326 **R.** Cubebæ, ʒj.
Ext. Belladonnæ, ʒj.
Aquæ ferventis, ʒxvj. **Macera, ut fiat injectio.**
M. CHEVALLIER.

CUPRUM. *Copper* (compounds of).

The salts of copper are poisonous. In medicinal doses they are astringent, tonic, and emetic. *Externally*, they are caustic and stimulant.

Cupri Sulphas. Sulphate of copper is given in epilepsy, chorea, chronic diarrhoea, &c., in doses of a quarter to 2 grains, or 5 to 10 grains as a prompt emetic in poisoning by narcotics. *Externally*, it is used as a caustic to destroy fungous growths; as a styptic to bleeding surfaces; and in astringent and detergent lotions, injections, and collyria.

Antidotes.—White of egg, albumen.

Cupri Subacetat (verdigris, also termed *Ærugo*) is exclusively employed in ointment and plaster, to stimulate and cleanse ulcers; for recent burns; and for warts and corns.

Cupri Ammonio-sulphas. Ammoniated copper is only officinally employed in a test solution. It has been given as a tonic and antispasmodic, in epilepsy, chorea, &c. Dose, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$.

1327 ℞ Cupri Sulphat. gr. j.
 Syr. Papaveris, ʒj.
 Aquæ Anisi, ʒiij.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. j min. 4tis horis.

In Hooping-cough (of children).—Mr. CHAVASSE.

1328 ℞ Cupri Sulphat. gr. iiij.
 Medullæ Panis, ʒj.
Fiat massa in pilulas xxiv dividenda, quarum capiat æger unam ter quaterve in die.

In Epilepsy, Chronic Dysentery, &c.—Mr. BRANDE.

1329 ℞ Cupri Sulphat. gr. vj.
 Myrrhæ, gr. xij.
 Conf. Rosæ, ʒij.
Fiant pil. xij. Sumat unam sextis horis.

In Chronic Diarrhoea, and Dysentery.—Dr. NELIGAN.

1330 ℞ Cupri Sulphat. gr. v.
 Pulv. Rhei, ʒss.
 Ext. Gentianæ, ʒj.
 Syrupi, q. s.
Misce optime, et divide in pilulas xx. Sumat j—ij bis quotidie.

In Leucorrhœa, Chorea, &c.—Dr. JOY.

- 1331 ℞ Cupri Sulphat. gr. viij.
 Pulv. Opil, gr. j.
 Ext. Papaveris, ℥ss.

Misce, et divide in pilulas quatuor æquales, quarum sumatur una bis vel ter quotidie.

In Chronic Dysentery.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 1332 ℞ Cupri Sulphat.
 Ipecacuanhæ p. ana ʒj.
 Syrupi, q. s.

Divide in pil. gr. v. Dosis, pilulæ duæ ad quatuor, omni secundo, tertio, aut quinto die, mane per se sine ullo liquido.

In Phthisis.—SWEDIAUR'S *Dry Emetic.*

- 1333 ℞ Cupri Sulphat. gr. ss.
 Opil Pulv. gr. ss.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat pil., ter die sumenda.

In Chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—Dr. JOY.

- 1334 ℞ Cupri Ammoniati, gr. xij.
 Ext. Gentianæ,
 Pulv. Calumbæ, ana ʒss.

Misce optime. Divide in pilulas xxxvj. Sumat unam bis quotidie.

In Epilepsy and Chorea (after purgatives).—Dr. JOY.

- 1335 ℞ Cupri Ammoniati,
 Ext. Cannabis Indicæ, ana ʒj.

Misce. Divide in pil. xxiv. Capiat unam ter in die.

In Epilepsy (as a palliative in hopeless cases).

Dr. J. GRIEVE.

- 1336 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, ℥ss.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒj. Fiat lotio.

To be applied with a camel-hair pencil to the part affected; when dry, smear the part with spermaceti ointment. Repeat the application for two or three days, till the skin appears to be affected.

To prevent and cure Chilblains.—Dr. GRAVES.

- 1337 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, gr. v.
 Oxymellis, ʒss. Misce.

Apply it with a camel-hair pencil.

In Ulcerated Throat, Cancrum Oris, &c.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 1338 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, gr. ½ ad ij.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒj. Fiat collyrium.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 1339 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, ℥ss.
 Aquæ destil. ʒj.
 Sp. rectific. f ʒj. Fiat lotio.

In Chronic Molluscum.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1340 ℞ Cupri Sulph. gr. j.
 Ext. Opii, gr. v.
 Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat lotio.
 In Sloughing Phagedæna.—Mr. ERICHSEN.
- 1341 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, gr. iv ad gr. viij.
 Aquæ, f ℥viij. Misce: fiat injectio.
 Sir A. COOPER, Bart.
- 1342 ℞ Cupri Sulph. gr. x.
 Aquæ flor. Sambuci,
 Aquæ Camph. aa ℥vj. Fiat injectio.
 In Uterine Cauliflower Excrescences.—Sir C. CLARKE.
- 1343 ℞ Cupri Ammoniat, gr. iv.
 Aquæ, ℥viij. Fiat injectio.
 JESSE FOOT.
- 1344 ℞ Liq. Cupri Ammoniat, mxx.
 Tinct. Opii, f ℥ss.
 Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥iv. Fiat lotio.
 Dr. DRUITT.
- 1345 ℞ Cupri Ammonio-Sulph. ℥ss.
 Morphine Acetatis, gr. xv.
 Fellis Inspiss.
 Pulv. Quassie, ana ℥iv.
 Misce, et div. in pil. centum. Sumat j nocte maneq.
 In Diabetes Mellitus.—BRENDT.

CURCUMA. *Turmeric.*

Turmeric (*Curcuma longa*, Nat. Ord. *Zingiberaceæ*) is stimulant and carminative, but is not given internally. Paper saturated with its tincture is employed to detect alkalies.

CUSPARIA. *Cusparia or Angustura Bark.*

Cusparia, the bark of *Galipea Cusparia* (Nat. Ord. *Rutaceæ*), is a stimulant, tonic, and febrifuge; in large doses, somewhat emetic and purgative. It is given in atonic dyspepsia, intermittent fevers, bilious diarrhoea, dysentery, and in convalescence from acute diseases.

Dose of *Pulvis Cuspariæ*, 10 to 40 grains.

Infusum ——— 1 to 2 ounces.

**Tinctura* ——— 1 to 2 drachms (*Cusparia* 1 ounce, Proof Spirit 1 pint).

was formerly given in dropsical complaints. The juice inspissated to an extract has been found to give very speedy relief in some cases of rheumatism, both acute and chronic; in gout; and in sciatica. A purgative should precede its use; but care should be taken not to give such doses as will disturb the bowels.

Dose of *Extractum Cynaræ*, 2 to 3 grains.
Tinctura ——— $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 drachm.

- 1351 ℞ Ext. Cynaræ, ʒj.
 Sarsæ pulv. ʒss.
 Ol. Sassafras, ℥ij.
 Fiant pil. xx. Sumat unam ter die.

In Rheumatism, &c.

- 1352 ℞ Ext. Cynaræ, gr. v.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒxj.
 Tinct. Cynaræ, f ʒj.
 Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Rheumatic, Gouty, and Neuralgic attacks.

Dr. BADELEY.

- 1353 ℞ Ext. Cynaræ, gr. v.
 Mist. Guaiaci, ʒiss.
 Liq. Opii Sedat. ℥vj. Fiat haustus.

In the same cases.

- 1354 ℞ Tinct. Cynaræ, ʒj.
 Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
 Syr. Papaveris alb. ʒss.
 Aquæ Camph. ad. ʒviiij. Misce.
 Two tablespoonfuls every four hours.

In Rheumatic Fever.—Dr. E. COPEMAN.

*DAUCUS CAROTA. *Carrot.*

The root of the cultivated carrot (*Daucus Carota sativus*, Nat. Ord. *Umbellifereæ*) is applied to foul, indolent, sloughing, and cancerous sores. If simply scraped, it is stimulant and deodorizing; if boiled and mashed, it is emollient and anodyne. The seeds of the wild carrot (*Daucus Carota sylvestris*) are stimulant and diuretic. Dose, 30 to 60 grains, in dropsy and chronic nephritic affections; or an infusion of half an ounce of the bruised seeds in a pint of water may be taken in the course of a day.

***DELPHINIUM STAPHISAGRIA.** *Stavesacre.* ***DELPHINIUM CONSOLIDA.** *Larkspur.* ***DELPHINIA.** *Delphine.*

Stavesacre seeds (D. Staphisagria, Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*) are emetic, cathartic, and vermifuge, in large doses acting as an irritant poison. They have been given in lepra, prurigo senilis, and chronic eczema; but their principal use is for destroying lice and for curing the itch; for which purposes *Unguentum Staphisagriæ* or *Decoctum Staphisagriæ* are used.

Larkspur seeds (D. *consolida*) have been given in spasmodic asthma.

Delphinia is the active principle of both the above, and has been used in neuralgic and rheumatic pains, and local paralysis, as a substitute for veratria.

- 1355 ℞ Sem. Staphisagriæ, ʒss.
 Aquæ, Oiss. Coque, cola, et adde
 Ext. Papaveris, ʒij. Fiat lotio.
 A small quantity to be applied to the parts affected.

In Itch.—RANQUE.

- 1356 ℞ Ext. Staphisagriæ,
 Oxidi Zinci, ana ʒss.
 Adipis, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

In Chronic Eczema.—M. BAZIN.

- 1357 ℞ Sem. Staphisagriæ, p. ʒij.
 Ung. Cereæ albæ, ʒj. Contere bene, et adde
 Glycerini, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

In Itch.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1358 ℞ Delphinia, gr. viij.
 Adipis præp. ʒij. Fiat unguentum.
 To be rubbed over the seat of pain for 10 to 20 minutes.

In Facial Neuralgia, &c.—Dr. A. TURNBULL.

- 1359 ℞ Delphinia, gr. x ad xxx.
 Sp. rectificati, f ʒj. Fiat embrocatio.

Dr. A. TURNBULL.

- 1360 ℞ Ol. Staphisagriæ, ʒj.
 Adipis præp. ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

In Prurigo Senilis.—Mr. BALMANNO SQUIRE.

DIGITALIS. *Fox-glove.*

The dried leaves of *D. purpurea* (Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ*) are narcotic, diuretic, and sedative; generally producing a marked diminution of the force and frequency of the heart's action. Digitalis is employed to reduce inordinate vascular excitement in some fevers, inflammations, and active hæmorrhages; in heart-affections; as a diuretic in dropsies; and in delirium tremens. Its action must be carefully watched, as it is cumulative.

Digitalinum. Digitalin is the active principle of fox-glove; it is said to be one hundred times as strong as the powdered leaves. It is rarely prescribed.

Dose of *Pulvis Digitalis*, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ grains.

Infusum ———, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Tinctura ———, 10 to 30 minims.

**Succus* ———, 5 to 10 minims.

Digitalinum, $\frac{1}{80}$ to $\frac{1}{10}$ grain.

Antidotes.—Recumbent posture, emetics, stimulants.

1361

R. Inf. Digitalis, f 3iv.

Tinct. Digitalis, f 3ss.

Potass. Acet. 3j.

Tinct. Opii, m̄v. Fiat mistura.

A tablespoonful to be taken twice or thrice a day.

In Dropsical Affections.—Dr. PARIS.

1362

R. Inf. Digitalis, 3iss.

Sp. Ether. Nit. 3vj.

Syr. Simplicis, 3ss.

Aquam, ad 3vj. Misce.

A tablespoonful three times a day.

In Acute Nephritis.—Dr. GRAINGER STEWART.

1363

R. Inf. Digitalis, f 3iv.

Potass. Acet. 3j.

Sp. Ætheris Nit. f 3j.

Aquæ Cinnamomi, f 3v. Fiat haustus.

One every six hours until the urine is increased, unless the pulse, head, or digestive organs be affected, when it should be instantly discontinued.

In Hydrothorax.—Dr. JOY.

1364

R. Inf. Digitalis, f 3ij.

Sp. Ætheris Nit. f 3ss.

Decocti Scoparii, f 3x.

Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Œdema.—Dr. BARCLAY

1365

℞ Inf. Digitalis, f ʒiij.
Potass. Acet. ʒiij.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒj.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.

Misce: dosis, sexta pars.

Dr. HOOPER.

1366

℞ Inf. Digitalis, f ʒviiss.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ℥xiv.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒij. Misce.

A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Hypertrophy of the Heart, with excessive action.

Dr. COPLAND.

1367

℞ Inf. Digitalis, f ʒlv.
Potass. Acet. ʒij.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒij.
Aque Cassiæ, f ʒiss.

Fiat mistura. Capiat cochleare magnum quarta quaque hora.

In Cardiac Dropsy.—Dr. A. KILGOUR.

1368

℞ Inf. Digitalis, f ʒiv.
Liq. Hydrarg. Perchlor. f ʒj.
Aque Menthæ Vir. f ʒj.
Tinct. Cantharidis, ℥xx.

Misce: fiat haustus bis vel ter in dies sumendus.

In Chronic Anasarca.—Dr. SEYMOUR.

1369

℞ Succ Digitalis, ℥xij.
Aque Camphoræ, f ʒj.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒij.
Acidi Hydrocy. dil. ℥j.

Misce: fiat haustus bis terve in die sumendus.

In Nervous Palpitations.—Dr. NELIGAN.

1870

℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ℥x—xx.
Aque Camphoræ, f ʒx.
Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒj.

Fiat haustus, bis quotidie sumendus.

In Palpitation, with Nervous Irritability.—Dr. PARIS.

1371

℞ Succ Limonis, ʒss.
Potass. Carb. ad saturandum.
Decocti Sarsæ, ʒx.
Tinct. Digitalis, ℥x—xxx.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒij.

Fiat haustus, sextis horis sumendus.

In Acute Tubercular Phthisis.—Sir A. CRICHTON.

- 1372 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ℥xl.
 Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.
 Syr. Limon. ʒiv.
 Aquæ, ʒvss. Misce.
 Sum. cochl. ij ampla 4tâ quâque horâ.

In Menorrhagia.—Dr. WEST.

- 1373 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, f ʒiss.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒj.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒiv.
 Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. j min. p. r. n.

In Palpitations, with Hypertrophy of the Heart.—Dr. JOY.

- 1374 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ℥x.
 Sp. Chloroform. ℥xxv.
 Inf. Buchu, ʒj. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

In Simple Cardiac Debility.—Dr. J. M. FOTHERGILL.

- 1375 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ℥x.
 Oxymel. Scillæ, f ʒss.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Fiat haustus, quartis horis sumendus.

In Chronic Bronchitis, with Heart-disease.—Dr. JOY.

- 1376 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ℥xv.
 Aceti destil. f ʒj.
 Syrupi, f ʒj.
 Aquæ, f ʒiss.
 Fiat haustus ter die sumendus ad duodecim vices.

In Hectic.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 1377 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, f ʒiij.
 Tinct. Scillæ, f ʒj. Misce.
 Take thirty drops every four hours.

In Dropsy.—HORN.

- 1378 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ʒij.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒij.
 To be given in two doses, at three hours' interval.

In Sthenic Delirium.—Dr. H. JONES.

- 1379 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ʒss.
 Aquæ, ʒj. M. f. haustus.
 To be repeated in 4 hours, if sleep is not produced.
 [This treatment is considered dangerous by other practitioners.]

In Delirium Tremens.—Mr. JONES.

- 1380 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, ʒj.
 Assafoetidæ, ʒj.

Fiat massa cum tinct. lavand. comp. q. s., et div. in pil. singulis grana duopendentibus. One to be taken every morning.

In Chronic Catarrh, Phthisis, and Heart-disease.

MR. WITHERING.

- 1381 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, "
 Pulv. Scillæ, ana gr. xij.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xvij.

Divide in pilulas xij. One or two to be taken every three hours.

In Asthma, &c.—Dr. JOY.

- 1382 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. ʒ—j.
 Ferri Sulph. gr. j.
 Pulv. Capsici, gr. ʒ.
 Ext. Gentianæ, gr. ij.

M. f. pilula, ter die sum.

In Chronic Heart Disease.—Dr. FOTHERGILL.

- 1383 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. vj.
 Pulv. Camphoræ, gr. xv.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒiiss. Fiant pilulæ duodecim.

In Maniacal and Spasmodic Affections.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 1384 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis,
 Pulv. Scillæ, ana gr. ix.
 Ext. Gentianæ, ʒj.
 Ol. Juniperi, mviij.
 Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ xij.

One to be taken three times a day.

In Dropsy.—Dr. PEARSON.

- 1385 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, ʒj.
 Pulv. Scammoni, ʒss.
 Pulv. Scillæ, ʒss.
 Ext. Juniperi [vel Taraxaci], q. s.

Fiat massa in pil. xxx dividenda. One pill three times a day, with a wineglassful of water in which nitre has been dissolved in the proportion of ʒiv to a quart.

In Hydrothorax.—Dr. DEBBREYNE.

- 1386 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis fol.
 Potass. Nitrat. āā ʒss.
 Pulv. Sacchari, ʒiiss. M.

Div. in chartulas 40. (1—4 daily for children; 4—10 for adults.)

In Inflammations of Lungs and Heart, and in Dropsies.

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 1387 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. vj.
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. xij.
 Pulv. Sacchari albi, gr. xvij.

Misce benè, et div. in pulveres æquales xij. Take one powder every six hours.

In Hydrocephalus.—Dr. MERRIMAN

1372

℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ℥xl.
 Potass. Nitrāt. ʒj.
 Syr. Limon. ʒiv.
 Aquæ, ʒvss. Misce.
 Sum. cochl. ij ampla 4tā quāque horā.

In Menorrhagia.—Dr. WEST.

1373

℞ Tinct. Digitalis, f ʒiss.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒj.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒiv.
 Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. j min. p. r. n.

In Palpitations, with Hypertrophy of the Heart.—Dr. JOY.

1374

℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ℥x.
 Sp. Chloroformi. ℥xxv.
 Inf. Buchu, ʒj. Misce.
 To be taken three times a day.

In Simple Cardiac Debility.—Dr. J. M. FOTHERGILL.

1375

℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ℥x.
 Oxymel. Scillæ, f ʒss.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Fiat haustus, quartis horis sumendus.

In Chronic Bronchitis, with Heart-disease.—Dr. JOY.

1376

℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ℥xv.
 Aceti destil. f ʒj.
 Syrupi, f ʒj.
 Aquæ, f ʒiss.
 Fiat haustus ter die sumendus ad duodecim vices.

In Hectic.—Dr. DRUITT.

1377

℞ Tinct. Digitalis, f ʒiij.
 Tinct. Scillæ, f ʒj. Misce.
 Take thirty drops every four hours.

In Dropsy.—HORN.

1378

℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ʒij.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒij.
 To be given in two doses, at three hours' interval.

In Sthenic Delirium.—Dr. H. JONES.

1379

℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ʒss.
 Aquæ, ʒj. M. f. haustus.
 To be repeated in 4 hours, if sleep is not produced.
 [This treatment is considered dangerous by other practitioners.]

In Delirium Tremens.—Mr. JONES.

- 1380 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, ʒj.
 Assafoetidæ, ʒj.

Fiat massa cum tinct. laud. comp. q. s., et div. in pil. singulis grana duopendentibus. One to be taken every morning.

In Chronic Catarrh, Phthisis, and Heart-disease.

MR. WITHERING.

- 1381 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, •
 Pulv. Scillæ, ana gr. xij.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xvij.

Divide in pilulas xij. One or two to be taken every three hours.

In Asthma, &c.—Dr. JOY.

- 1382 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. ¼—j.
 Ferri Sulph. gr. j.
 Pulv. Capsici, gr. ¼.
 Ext. Gentianæ, gr. ij.

M. f. pilula, ter die sum.

In Chronic Heart Disease.—Dr. FOTHERGILL.

- 1383 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. vj.
 Pulv. Camphoræ, gr. xv.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒiiss. Fiant pilulæ duodecim.

In Maniacal and Spasmodic Affections.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 1384 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis,
 Pulv. Scillæ, ana gr. ix.
 Ext. Gentianæ, ʒj.
 Ol. Juniperi, mviij.
 Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ xij.

One to be taken three times a day.

In Dropsy.—Dr. PEARSON.

- 1385 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, ʒj.
 Pulv. Scammoni, ʒss.
 Pulv. Scillæ, ʒss.
 Ext. Juniperi [vel Taraxaci], q. s.

Fiat massa in pil. xxx dividenda. One pill three times a day, with a wineglassful of water in which nitre has been dissolved in the proportion of ʒiv to a quart.

In Hydrothorax.—Dr. DEBREYNE.

- 1386 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis fol.
 Potass. Nitrat. āā ʒss.
 Pulv. Sacchari, ʒiiss. M.

Div. in chartulas 40. (1—4 daily for children; 4—10 for adults.)

In Inflammations of Lungs and Heart, and in Dropsies.

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 1387 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. vj.
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. xij.
 Pulv. Sacchari albi, gr. xvij.

Misce benè, et div. in pulveres æquales xij. Take one powder every six hours.

In Hydrocephalus.—Dr. MERRIMAN

- 1388 **R** Pulv. Digitalis, gr. xij.
 Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. xxiv.
 Ferri Sulph. gr. xij.
 Syrupi, q. s. Fiat pil. xij. Sumat unam ter die.
 In Amenorrhœa, with Epilepsy.—Dr. BRIGHT.
- 1389 **R** Pulv. Digitalis, gr. xvj.
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. ʒss.
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
 Ol. Juniperi, q. s.
 Fiat pil. viij. Capiat binas tertiis vel quartis horis.
 In the early stage of Brain Fever.—BRERA.
- 1390 **R** Pulv. Digitalis, gr. ʒ.
 Quin. Sulph. gr. 1½.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s.
 M. fiat pilu'a. (One to be taken every night for three months.)
 In Hemicrania.—DEBOUT.
- 1391 **R** Pulv. Digitalis, gr. 1½.
 Moschi, gr. j.
 Pulv. Opii gr. ½. M.
 In Neuralgia.—BOISON.
- 1392 **R** Pulv. Digitalis, gr. ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒj. Misce.
 One tablespoonful twice only.
 In Cardiac Dropsy.—NIEMEYER.
- 1393 **R** Pulv. Digitalis,
 Quin. Sulph. ana gr. j.
 Confec. Rosæ, q. s. Fiat pilula.
 To be taken three times a day.
 In Chronic Pleuritis.—NIEMEYER.
- 1394 **R** Tinct. Digitalis,
 Lin. Saponis co. ana ʒj.
 Misce: fiat linimentum. To be rubbed over the abdomen.
 In Dropsy.—Dr. CHRISTISON.
- 1395 **R** Fol. Digitalis, ʒiv.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Macera per horam, et cola.
 Cloths wet with the infusion to be laid over the abdomen.
 In Dropsy.—Dr. DUNCAN.
- 1396 **R** Digitalini, gr. ʒ.
 Sp. Rectif. ʒss.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒiiiss. M. (½ for a dose.)
 Sedative.—Dr. GUY.

- 1397 ℞ Digitalini, gr. $\frac{1}{8}$.
 Pulv. Scillæ,
 Ext. Taraxaci, ana gr. v.
 M. et div. in pil. ij.

Diuretic.—Dr. GUY.

- 1393 ℞ Digitalini, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Kermes Mineralis, gr. xv.
 Ext. Digitalis, gr. xv.
 Excipientis, q. s. M.
 Div. in pil. 50. (1—5 daily for children; 4—10 for adults.)

In Inflammatory Affections of the Lungs.

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

DOLICHOS. See MUCUNA.

*DUGONG OIL.

This Oil has been brought forward as a substitute for Cod Liver Oil. It has very little odour or taste when fresh.

DULCAMARA. *Bitter-sweet.*

The dried twigs of Woody Nightshade, *Solanum Dulcamara* (Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*), are regarded as alterative, diuretic, sudorific, and feeby narcotic. It is chiefly prescribed in obstinate cutaneous disorders, especially those of a scaly character; also in scrofula, chronic rheumatism, chronic catarrh, &c.

Dose of *Infusum Dulcamaræ*, 1 to 2 ounces.

**Extractum* ———, 5 to 10 grains.

- 1399 ℞ Decocti Dulcamaræ, f 3xj.
 Liq. Potassæ, f 3ss.
 Tinct. Chirætæ, f 3ss. Misce.

Two tablespoonfuls to be taken three times a day.

In Skin Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1400 ℞ Ext. Dulcamaræ, ʒss.
 Decocti Althææ, ʒiij.
 Vini Opii, mjj.
 Oxymellis, ʒiij.

Dose for a child of two years, a teaspoonful.

In protracted Cough.—GOELIS.

1401

℞ Decocti Dulcamaræ,
Decocti Malvæ co. ana Oss. Fiat lotio.

In Skin diseases, with much Irritation.—Dr. HOOPER.

ELATERIUM.

Elaterium is the dried fæcula of the juice of the unripe fruit of a cucurbitaceous plant, *Ecbalium officinarum*. It is a powerful hydragogue purgative, sometimes prescribed in obstinate constipation, but more frequently in renal or cardiac dropsy. In over-doses it acts as an irritant poison.

Elaterina, *Elaterine*, is the active principle of elaterium.

Dose of *Elaterium*, gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$.

Pulvis Elaterii comp., $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5 grains.

Antidotes.—Emollient drinks; enemata; warm baths; opium, in repeated small doses.

1402

℞ Elaterii, gr. j.
Ext. Gentianæ, ℥j.

Misce: fiat pil. viij. Sit dosis, pil. j vel ij.

Dr. PEREIRA.

1403

℞ Elaterii, gr. j.
Ext. Ooloc. co. ℥iiss.
Ex. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.

Misce: fiant pil. xij. Capiat unam nocte manequa.

In Cardiac Dropsy (when diuretics fail).—Dr. A. KILGOUR.

1404

℞ Elaterii, gr. ss.
Hydr. Subchlor.
Pulv. Capsici, ana gr. ij.
Conf. Rosæ caninæ, q. s.

Fiat pilula mane sumenda.

In Anasarca.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

1405

℞ Elaterii, gr. xv.
Potass. Sulph. ℥j. Tere simul, et adde
Saponis duri, ℥j.
Zingiberis pulv. ℥iiss.

Simul contunde, cum aquæ q. s., ut fiat massa, in pil sexaginta dividenda.
One to be taken every hour till the bowels are freely opened.

SPRAGUE.

1406

℞ Elaterii, gr. j.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ℥ij.
Tinct. Scillæ, f ℥ss.
Oxymellis Colchici, f ℥ss.
Syr. Rhamni, f ℥j. Dosis, f ℥j ter die ex aqua.

In Dropsical Complaints.—Dr. FERRIAR.

- 1407 ℞ Elaterii, gr. j.
 Sp. Vini rectific. f 3j.
 Acidi Nitrici, miv. Fiat solutio. Dosis, mxxx.

Dr. MORRIES.

- 1408 ℞ Elaterii, gr. j.
 Ext. Hyoscyami,
 Pulv. Cinnam. co. āā gr. xxiv.
 Misce. Fiat pil. xxiv.

In Anasarca.—Dr. ALEX. HARVEY.

ELEMI.

A concrete resinous exudation imported from Manilla. Its botanical source is undetermined. It is used as a stimulant topical application, and resembles Turpentine in its action. The only official preparation is Unguentum Elemi.

EMETINA. See IPECACUANHA.

ERGOTA. (SECALE CORNUTUM.) *Ergot of Rye.*

Ergot is the grain of rye corrupted by a parasitic fungus, *Claviceps purpurea*. It is employed to hasten parturition when retarded simply by insufficient uterine action, and to restrain hæmorrhage. It is given in uterine hæmorrhage and floodings; in pulmonary hæmorrhage; in albuminuria; in amenorrhœa, leucorrhœa; in some conditions of mania; in paraplegia and some affections of the spinal cord. It is employed also to expel fibroid and other morbid growths from the uterus. It has been injected subcutaneously in cases of pulmonary hæmorrhage and fibroid tumours; and used as an injection in gleet. A long-continued administration is said to produce gangrene. Ergotine is the active principle of Ergot. In post-partum hæmorrhage the action of Ergot is accelerated by the addition of *Strychnia*. The *Liquor Strychniæ* is the best adjuvant.

Dose of *Pulvis Ergotæ*, 20 to 30 grains.

Infusum —, 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura —, 10 to 60 minims.

Extractum Ergotæ Liquidum, 10 to 30 minims.

**Ergotine*, 1 to 5 grains.

1409

℞ Ergotæ pulv. ʒss.
P. Cinnam. comp. ʒss.
Sacchari albi, ʒss.

Misce, et div. in chart. x. Sumat j secundis vel tertiis horis.

In Active Hæmorrhage.—Dr. M. RYAN.

1410

℞ Pulv. Ergotæ, ʒss.

Divide in pulv. viij æquales. One to be given every three hours, or the whole in twenty-four hours.

In Epistaxis and Hæmoptysis.—Dr. SPAIRANT.

1411

℞ Ergotæ Pulv. ʒss.

Ext. Gentianæ, ʒj.

Misce, et fiant pilulæ xv, cujus sumat ægra unam ter die.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. DEWEES.

1412

℞ Pulv. Ergotæ, ʒss.

Syrupi, ʒss.

Aquæ Menthæ, ʒj. Misce.

A third part to be taken every twenty minutes.

In Labour.—M. SOUBEIRAN.

1413

℞ Ergotæ Pulv. ʒj.

Aquæ, f ʒiij. Coque ad f ʒiss.

Decocti e fœcibus effusi sumat partem tertiam ter decursu horæ.

*In Lingering Labour from Inaction of the Uterus, and in
Hæmorrhage.*

Dr. JOY.

1414

℞ Ergotæ pulv. gr. xlviij.

Ol. Sabinæ, ℥xij.

Theriacæ, q. s.

Fiat electuarium, cujus capiat sextam partem ter de die.

Emmenagogue in simple Atony of the Uterine Organs.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1415

℞ Pulv. Ergotæ, gr. iij.

Plumbi Acet. gr. ij.

Opii pulv. gr. ʒ.

Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s.

Fiat pilula, secundis horis sumenda.

In Uterine Hæmorrhage.—Dr. FERGUSON (U.S.)

1416

℞ Ergotinæ, gr. xvj.

Aquæ, ʒiij.

Syr. flor Aurantii, f ʒj.

A tablespoonful every three hours, in hæmorrhage; or every quarter of an hour, to excite expulsive pains.

BONJEAN.

- 1417 ℞ Ergotæ Pulv. gr. vj ad x.
 Sacchari albi, ℥ss. Fiat pulvis.
 D. tales doses vj. Sumat unam sexta quaque parte horæ.
 In Uterine Hæmorrhage.—LOEWENHARD.
- 1418 ℞ Inf. Ergotæ, ℥iij.
 Glycerini, ℥vij.
 Aquæ destil. ℥vij. Fiat injectio.
 Inject ten drops twice a day between pubes and umbilicus.
 In Uterine Fibroid.—HILDEBRANDT.
- 1419 ℞ Ext. Ergotæ Liq. mxxx.
 Liq. Strychniæ, mij. Fiat haustus.
 To be given every three hours.
 In Retained Placenta.—Dr. LOMBE ATHILL.
- 1420 ℞ Ext. Ergotæ Liq. ℥ss.
 Potass. Iodidi, gr. iij.
 Ammon. Carb. gr. ij.
 Aquæ destil. ad ℥j. Fiat haustus.
 To be taken twice a day.
 In Uterine Fibroid.—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.
- 1421 ℞ Ergotin, gr. iij.
 Sp. Rectificat.
 Glycerini, ana mij. Fiat injectio.
 For subcutaneous injection.
 In Hæmorrhages.—LANGENBECK.
- 1422 ℞ Ergotin, gr. j—jss.
 For subcutaneous injection in neighbourhood of pectoralis major muscle.
 In Hæmoptysis.—SCHWAIGHAFER.
- 1423 ℞ Pulv. Ergotæ, ℥ij.
 Aquæ, ℥xij. Coque, et cola, ut fiat enema.
 To accelerate Delivery.—FOY.

*ERIGERON. *Flea-bane.*

Canada Flea-bane (Erigeron Canadense, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) is diuretic, tonic, and astringent; and is given in dropsical complaints, and diarrhœa. The oil is esteemed as an internal remedy in uterine and other hæmorrhages.

*EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS. *The Blue Gum Tree of Tasmania.*

The leaves and bark of *Eucalyptus Globulus* (Nat. Ord. *Myrtaceæ*), are antiperistaltic, febrifuge, stimulant, and antiseptic. Their preparations are given in intermittent fevers, in bronchial and asthmatic affections, &c. Externally, they are applied to unhealthy and gangrenous parts. The leaves yield an oil from which Eucalyptol is obtained.

Dose of Tincture Eucalypti Globuli, 1 to 4 drachms.
Extractum ——— *Liquidi*, 10 to 60 minims.
Spiritus ———, 10 to 60 minims.
Syrusus ———, 1 to 4 drachms.
Eucalyptol, 5 to 10 minims.

ETHER. See ETHER.

FARINA TRITICI. *Wheaten Flour.*

The grain of Wheat ground and sifted of *Triticum vulgare* (Nat. Ord. *Graminaceæ*) is used only in *Cataplasma Fermenti*. Mixed with honey it is a valuable application for boils.

Cataplasma Panis (bread grated, boiling water a sufficiency).

1424 ℞ *Farinæ Tritici*, ℥iv.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ℥j.
 Pulv. Tragacanth. ʒss.
 Ovi, No. j.
 Cretæ Præparat. ʒij.
 Aquæ frigidæ, Oj. *Misce.*

Boil for a minute and then allow to cool. To be applied with a camel-hair pencil, and covered with a soft rag.

In Ulcers of the Leg in the Aged.—Mr. PHILIP COWEN.

FEL BOVINUM PURIFICATUM. *Purified Ox Bile.*

The bile or gall of the ox is used as a tonic, laxative, and deobstruent; it is particularly recommended in disorders connected with a deficiency of bile. In obstinate costiveness it has proved successful, and it is thought to possess the power of directly softening indurated feces. It is also

useful in dyspepsia attended with vomiting. Combined with opium, it is said to prevent the constipating and other undesirable effects of that drug. Another virtue attributed to its free use is the alleviation of pain in cancerous diseases.

Dose of the *Inspissated Fresh Gall*, 5 to 10 grains.

- 1425 ℞ Fel. Bovini,
 Pepsinæ, ana gr. xv.
 Confec. Rosæ, q. s. Fiat pilula.
To be repeated every other hour.

In Cholera Asiatica.—Dr. MURRAY.

- 1426 ℞ Fel. Bovini, ʒj.
 Sp. rectific. q. s.
Fiant pil. xv. Sumat j vel ij bis terve die.
In Habitual Costiveness.

- 1427 ℞ Fellis, ʒij.
 Ol. Carui, ℥x.
 Magnes. Carb. q. s.
Fiant pil. xxx. Sumat pil. ij ter die.

In Costiveness, from Deficiency of Bile.—Dr. CLAY.

- 1428 ℞ Fellis, ʒij.
 Rhei pulv. ʒss. Fiant pil. xxx.
From two to six pills daily.

In Inactivity of the Liver, Jaundice, Costiveness, &c.

- 1429 ℞ Fellis Bov. ʒiij.
 Ext. Gentianæ, ʒij.
 Rhei pulv. ʒij.
 Assafoetidæ, ʒj. Misce, et div. in pil. 120.

Dr. JOY.

- 1430 ℞ Fellis Bovini,
 Assafoetidæ, ana ʒj.
 Rhei pulv. ʒj.
 Syrupi, q. s. Fiant pil. xl. Sumat ij bis die.
In Epilepsy, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 1431 ℞ Fellis,
 Aloes ext. ana ʒj.
 Ext. Colocynth co.
 Saponis Castil. ana ʒj. Misce: fiant pil. xxxvj.
In Dyspepsia, with Costiveness.

- 1432 ℞ Fellis,
 Ext. Aloes,
 Ext. Gentianæ,
 Saponis Venet. ana ʒss.
Misce: fiat pil. xxx, quarum capiat biens bis die.

In Costiveness and Dyspepsia.—Dr. COPLAND.

teeth and stains the tongue. They are contra-indicated in acute inflammatory affections. Headache, or a sense of fulness in the head, is a sign that they do not agree, or have been pushed too far. *Externally*, some are employed to arrest hæmorrhage.

As the preparations of iron are numerous, they are here divided into three groups:—1. Tonics. 2. Astringents. 3. Compound preparations. External applications are placed last.

Ferri Peroxidum Humidum, Moist Peroxide of Iron, is only employed as an antidote to the poison of arsenic. Dose, 2 to 4 drachms.

1. Tonics.

Tinctura Ferri Acetas contains Persulphate of Iron and Acetate of Potash. It is a pleasant form of Iron for internal administration.

Dose of the *Tincture*, 5 to 30 minims.

**Vinum Ferri Acet.*, 1 to 2 drachms.

Ferri Carbonas Saccharata is a valuable preparation, all the iron being in a state of protoxide. It is given in anæmic amenorrhœa.

Dose of the *Saccharate*, 5 to 20 grains.

Mistura Ferri Composita, 1 to 2 ounces.

Pilula Ferri Carbonas, 5 to 20 grains.

Ferri et Ammonia Citrus is a hæmatinic, and given when the stomach is too debilitated to receive an astringent preparation.

Dose of the *Citrate*, 5 to 10 grains.

Vinum Ferri Citras, 1 to 4 drachms.

Ferri et Quinia Citras is anti-periodic and chalybeate, and possesses the properties of iron and quinine. Dose, 5 to 10 grains.

Ferri Oxidum Magneticum can be given in large doses and for a long period. It is useful in neuralgic affections.

Dose of the *Oxide* 5 to 10 grains.

Mistura Ferri Aromatica, 1 to 2 ounces.

Ferri Peroxidum Hydratum possesses the same properties as the magnetic oxide.

Dose of the *Hydrated Peroxide*, 5 to 30 grains.

Emplastrum Ferri is used as a strengthening plaster.

Ferri Phosphas is a nervine tonic. It is given in anæmic amenorrhœa, diabetes, rachitis, and some forms of dyspepsia.

Dose of the *Phosphate*, 5 to 10 grains.

Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis, 1 to 4 drachms.

**Syrupus Ferri Hypophosphitis*, 1 drachm.

**Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis c. Quinia et Strychnia* (Easton's Syrup), 1 drachm.

**Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis c. Manganedio*, 1 drachm.

**Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis comp.* (Parrish's Chemical Food), 1 to 2 drachms.

Ferrum Redactum is one of the most powerful hæmatinics. It is given in chorea, amenorrhœa, chlorosis, enlarged spleen following intermittent fever, and generally in debilitated states of the system where iron can be administered. It has very little taste, and is a convenient preparation for children.

Dose of *Reduced Iron*, 1 to 5 grains.

Trochisci Ferri Redacti, 1 to 6 lozenges.

Ferrum Tartaratum is a hæmatinic, and similar to the ammonio-citrate. It can be prescribed with alkalies.

Dose of *Tartarated Iron*, 5 to 10 grains.

Vinum Ferri, 1 to 4 drachms.

**Ferri Citras* is a delicate tonic. Dose, 3 to 15 grains.

**Ferri Citras Effervescens*. Dose, 60 to 120 grains.

**Ferri et Quiniæ Citras Effervescens*. Dose, 60 to 120 grains.

**Ferri Lactas* is a valuable preparation in chlorosis. Dose, 2 to 5 grains. It can be obtained in the form of sugar-coated pills. Dose, two, three times a day.

**Ferri Valerianas* is tonic and antispasmodic. It is given in hysteria. Dose, 2 to 4 grains.

1437 ℞ Mist. Ferri co. f ʒiiss.

Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒss.

Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

1438 ℞ Mist. Ferri co.

Decocti Aloes co. ana ʒiv. Sumat ʒj ter die.

Emmenagogue.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 1439 ℞ Mist. Ferri co.
 Inf. Quassiae, ana ʒvj.
 M. Sumat cochl. ij magna b. d. (To restore the tone of the stomach,
 after proper use of purges).

In Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr. ROSS.

- 1440 ℞ Ferri Carb. Sacchar. ʒss.
 Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. xxiv.
 Pulv. Aromatici, ʒss.
 M. Divide in partes æquales duodecim, quarum sumatur una ter in die.
In protracted Diarrhœa of Children.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1441 ℞ Ferri Carb. Sacchar.
 Sodæ Bicarb. ana ʒss.
 Bismuthi Subnit. gr. v.
 Fiat pulvis ter die sumendus. [After bleeding, counter-irritants, and
 gentle salivation.]
In Cirrhosis of the Liver.—Sir D. J. CORRIGAN.

- 1442 ℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citrat. ʒj.
 Aquæ fl. Aurantii, f ʒviiss.
 Syr. simplicis, f ʒss.
 Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochleare amplum quartis horis.
 Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1443 ℞ Ferri et Ammon. citr.
 Ammon. Carb. ana gr. v.
 Aquæ, ʒj.
 Fiat haustus quarta quaque hora sumendus. [The ulcers to be touched
 with acid. nitric. dilutum.]
In Stomatitis Ulcerosa.—Dr. F. W. MACKENZIE.

- 1444 ℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citr. ʒiiss.
 Inf. Calumbæ, f ʒxj.
 Tinct. Cardam. co. f ʒvj.
 Tinct. Lyttæ, ʒiiss.
 Misce : capiat cochl. ij ampla bis die.
 Dr. G. BIRD.

- 1445 ℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citr. gr. xvj.
 Liq. Ammon. f ʒss.
 Syr. f ʒiij.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒvss.
 Sir B. BRODIE.

- 1446 ℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citr. ʒj.
 Aquæ, f ʒvss.
 Syr. simpl. f ʒss. M. Sumat ʒj ter die.
In Albuminuria.—Dr. C. LÆS.

1447

℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citr. ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒvj.
 Syr. Hemedesmi, f ʒij.

Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochlearia ampla duo ter in die.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1448

℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citr. ʒss—ʒj.
 Inf. Rhei, f ʒxij.
 Inf. Aurantii co. f ʒviiss.
 Potass. Bicarb. f ʒij.
 Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒiv.

Misce : sumat partem sextam bis die.

H. J.

1449

℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citr. ʒss.
 Decocti Aloes co. ʒivss.
 Aquæ, f ʒivss.
 Sp. Ammon. Aromat. f ʒiv.
 Liq. Potassæ, f ʒij.

Misce : capiat partem sextam bis die.

H. J.

1450

℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citrat. gr. v.
 Potass. Iodidi, gr. ij.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ℥xv.
 Aquæ, ʒj. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

In Nervous or Sick Headache.—Dr. P. W. LATHAM.

1451

℞ Ferri et Ammon. Cit. gr. viij.
 Ammon. Carb. gr. ij.
 Sp. Chloroformi, ℥x.
 Liq. Morph. Hydrochlor. ℥x.
 Inf. Quassie ad ʒj. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

In Cancer of Uterus.—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.

1452

℞ Ferri et Ammon. Cit. ʒij.
 Potass. Bicarb. ʒiiss.
 Syr. Zingiberis, ʒvj.
 Aquæ ad ʒx. Misce.

Two tablespoonfuls three times a day, with one tablespoonful of lemon juice—for irritable stomach.

In Phthisis.—Dr. J. MACROBIN.

1453

℞ Ferri et Quinise Citratis, gr. xxx.
 Syr. Aurantii Flor. ʒvj.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ad ʒvj.

M. (1-6th for a dose.)

Tonic.—Dr. GUY.

- 1454 ℞ Ferri Oxidi Magnet. ʒss.
 Potass. Bicarb. ℥j.
Fiat pulvis, bis die sumendus. [The bowels to be kept open with the pills No. 1202.]
H. J.
- 1455 ℞ Ferri Oxidi Magnet. ʒss.
 Magnes. Sulph. ℥j ad ʒss.
 Zingib. pulv. gr. v.
Fiat pulvis, bis die sumendus.
H. J.
- 1456 ℞ Mist. Ferri Aromaticæ, f ʒviiij.
 Sp. Ammon. Aromat. f ʒij.
 Potass. Bicarb. ʒiiss.
 Rhei pulv. ℥ss.
Misce : capiat cochl. largum bis die.
H. J.
- 1457 ℞ Ferri Peroxidi Hydrati,
 Rhei pulv. ana ʒj.
 Pulv. Calumbæ, ℥iv.
 Pulv. Zingiberis, ℥ij.
Misce, et divide in pulv. xij. Sumat j ter die.
In Tio Douloureux.—Dr. JOY.
- 1458 ℞ Ferri Peroxidi Hydrati,
 Pulv. Cinnam. co. ana ʒj.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.
Misce : fiat electuarius. Sumat cochl. j magnum ter die.
Dr. JOY.
- 1459 ℞ Ferri Peroxidi Hydrati, gr. x—xx.
 Pulv. Cinnam. comp. gr. v.
 Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.
Fiat bolus, bis terve quotidie deglutiendus.
Dr. COPLAND.
- 1460 ℞ Ferri Peroxidi Hydrati, ℥ss.
 Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒss.
 Syr. Zingiberis, q. s., ut fiat bolus.
In Chlorosis, Hysteria, Chorea, &c.—Mr. BRANDE.
- 1461 ℞ Ferri Peroxidi Hydrati,
 Ext. Conii, ana ʒj.
Distribue in pilulas æquales viginti quatuor. Sumat duas bis quotidie.
In Fluor Albus and Scrofula.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.
- 1462 ℞ Ferri Perox. hyd. ʒss.
 Pulv. rad. Belladon. gr. iv.
 Ext. Cichorii (vel Taraxaci), ʒiiss.
M. et div. in pil. 100. (1 to 10 daily, during meals.)
In Chlorosis, with Gastralgia.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

1471

℞ Ferri Redacti vel
 Ferri Peroxidi Hydrati, ʒss.
 Bismuthi Subnit. ʒv.
 Ext. Opii, gr. iij.
 Syrupi, q. s. M. et div. in pil. 125.

One to ten daily, during meals.

In Chlorosis, &c.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

1472

℞ Ferri Tartarat. gr. v.
 Potass. Bicarb. gr. v.
 Tinct. Digitalis, m̄x.
 Inf. Calumbæ, ʒj. Misce.

To be aken three times a day.

In Cardiac Debility.—Dr. J. M. FOTHERGILL.

1473

℞ Ferri Tart. gr. vj.
 Pulv. Cinnamomi co. gr. ij.

Misce : fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.

As a Tonic for Children.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

1474

℞ Ferri Tart. ʒss.
 Pulv. Calumbæ, gr. xij.
 Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. iv.

Misce, fiat pulvis, ter quotidie sumendus.

Dr. JOY.

1475

℞ Ferri Tart. gr. ij.
 Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. iss.
 Sacchari albi, gr. ij.

Misce : fiat pulvis, ter quaterve in die sumendus.

As a Tonic for Children.—Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

1476

℞ Ferri Tart.
 Potass. Iodid. ana ʒiiss.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒiiss.
 Syrupi, ʒxvj.
 Aquæ, ʒij.

Solve sales in aquâ, adde syrupum, et agita. Sint pro dosi cochl. 2—6 magna om. die.

In Scrofula with Chlorosis.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

1477

℞ Vini Ferri, f ʒij.
 Inf. Gentianæ co. f ʒiiss.
 Tinct. Cinnamomi co. f ʒj. Fiat haustus.

Dr. E. G. CLARK.

1478

℞ Vini Ferri, f ʒss.
 Tinct. Aloes co. f ʒvj.
 Tinct. Castorei, f ʒij.

Misce : sumat cochleare unum minimum ex cyatho infusi anthemidis ter die,

Emmenagogue.—Dr. JOY,

- 1479 ℞ Vini Ferri, f ʒiss.
 Syr. Ætheris co. ʒss. Misco.
 A teaspoonful three times a day in water.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. LOCOCK.

- 1480 ℞ Ferri Citrat. gr. xij.
 Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒiij.
 Aque, f ʒiiss. Misco: domis, ʒss ter die.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 1481 ℞ Ferri Citratis, ʒss.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒv.
 Aque fl. Aurantii, ʒiij.
 Misco: sumat cochleare minimum e aque cyatho, bis vel ter die.

In Rickets, &c.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 1482 ℞ Ferri Citratis, ʒij.
 Acidi Citrici, ʒij.
 Aque destil. f ʒviij. Fiat mistura.

- ℞ Potass. Bicarb. ʒij.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj.
 Aque destil. f ʒviij.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. magna duo cum pari mixture super-scriptæ portione, ter die.

In Amenorrhœa, &c.—Dr. E. RIGBY.

- 1483 ℞ Ferri Citratis, ʒss.
 Ammon. Carb. ʒss.
 Tinct. Cardam. co.
 Syr. simplicis, sing. f ʒiij.

Misco: detur pars sexta ter die.

In Debility, with Acidity and Flatulence.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 1484 ℞ Ferri Lactatis, ʒj.
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
 Mellis, q. s. ut fiant pil. xl.

From one to six to be taken daily.

In Debility and Indigestion.—M. TROUSSEAU.

- 1485 ℞ Ext. Hyoscyam. ʒss.
 Ferri Valerianat. ʒj.
 M. Div. in pil. xxx, quarum date unam ter die.

In Chorea and Neuralgia.—Dr. H. GREEN.

- 1486 ℞ Ferri Valerianatis, gr. xij.
 Ol. Sabinæ, ℥xij.
 Mannæ, q. s.

Plant pilulæ sex, quarum capiat unam ter in die.

In Chorea, and other Nervous Disorders.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2. *Astringents.*

Ferri Pernitratis Liquor. Solution of Pernitrate of Iron is tonic and astringent. It is given in chronic diarrhoea, menorrhagia, leucorrhœa. *Externally* it is employed as an injection in passive mucous discharges. Dose, 10 to 40 minims.

Ferri Sulphas is a powerful tonic, astringent, anti-periodic, and emmenagogue. It is apt to irritate the stomach.

Dose of the *Sulphate*, 3 to 5 grains.

Ferri Sulphas Exsiccata, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 grains.

Liquor Ferri Persulphatis is used for making several preparations of Iron; it is a good styptic.

Ferri Sulphas Graulata, dose 3 to 5 grains.

**Ferri Perchloridi Fortior Liquor* is powerfully astringent. It is rarely given internally. *Externally* it is used in lotions, and as a styptic.

Dose of *Liquor Ferri Perchloridi*, 10 to 40 minims.

Tinctura Ferri Perchloridi is the most valuable preparation of iron. It is tonic, astringent, diuretic, and styptic. It is given in anæmia and chlorosis, diabetes, albuminuria, gleet, passive hæmorrhages, &c. *Externally* it is used as a hæmostatic. Dose, 10 to 30 minims.

**Liquor Ferri Chloroxydi* is a good substitute for the tincture of steel. It is used as a styptic also. Dose, 10 to 30 minims.

**Tinct. Ferri Ammonio-chloridi*, dose $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm, is rarely prescribed.

1487 ℞ Ferri Pernitratis Liquor. f ʒiij.

Syr. simpl. f ʒv.

Aquæ destil. f ʒiij.

Misce: capiat cochleare amplum sextis horis.

In Chronic Mucous Diarrhœa, Leucorrhœa, &c.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1488 ℞ Ferri Sulph.

Ext. Gentianæ, ana ʒss.

Fiat massa, in pilulas xij dividenda. Sumat unam vel duas ter die.

In Anæmia.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 1489 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. xv.
 Myrrhæ pur. ʒj.
 Conf. Rosæ. q. s.
 Fiat pil. xij. Sumat xian ter die.

In Phthisis.—Dr. JOY.

- 1490 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. vj.
 Opii pur. gr. j.
 Mucilag. q. s.
 Fiat massa, in pil. xij. divid. One to be taken every third hour.

In Hematemesis.—Dr. GRAVES.

- 1491 ℞ Ferri Sulph. ʒj.
 Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xxv.
 Ammon. Carb. ʒj.
 Vini Aloes, f ʒss.
 Sp. Myristicæ, f ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒvij. Misce: dosis, ʒss, ter die.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 1492 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. xv.
 Potass. Carb. gr. xxv.
 Aquæ Rosæ, f ʒviiss.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒss.
 Fiat mistura: capiat cochl. ij ampla ter quotidie.

In Tic Douloureux, &c.—Mr. M'DONOUGH.

- 1493 ℞ Ferri Sulph.
 Potass. Carb. ʒss.
 Mucilag. Tragacanth. q. s.
 Misce, fiant pil. xcvj. Three pills thrice daily.

In Chlorosis.—BLAUD.

- 1494 ℞ Ferri Sulph. ʒss.
 Ext. Gentianæ, ʒj.
 Piper. Cayen. ʒij.
 Ol. Cassiæ, q. s.
 Fiant pil. xxiv. Sumat ij nocte maneque.

In weakness of Sight, with general debility.

Sir W. ADAMS.

- 1495 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. ij.
 Pulv. Aloes, gr. j.
 Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. v. M. f. pil. ij, ter die sum.

In Gastrodynia (following meals).—Dr. ABERCROMBIE.

- 1496 ℞ Ferri Sulph. ʒj.
 Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhâ, ʒj.
 Ol. Rutæ, mʒj.

M. Fiat massula, et divide in pilulas xxiv, e quibus sumantur ij bis quotidie.

In Chlorosis.—Dr. NELIGAN,

- 1497 ℞ Ferri Sulph. ℥j.
 Ext. Cinchonæ, ℥j.
 Divide in pilulas xx. Una ter die sumenda.
As a tonic in Scrofulous habits.—Mr. BRANDE.
- 1498 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. ij.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. m̄x.
 Sacchari albi, ℥j.
 Aquæ, f ℥j. M. Capiat f ℥j ter quaterve die.
In the advanced stage of Chronic Infantum.
 Dr. CHAPMAN.
- 1499 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. xij.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. f ℥j.
 Tinct. Cardamomi co. f ℥ss.
 Inf. Rosæ co. f ℥vss.
 Misce : sumantur cochlearia duo magna bis vel ter die.
 Dr. DRUITT.
- 1500 ℞ Ferri Sulph. ℥ij.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi,
 Aquæ destil. ana ℥viij. Sumat ℥ij bis die.
In Worms.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.
- 1501 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. xvj ad ℥ss.
 Magnes. Sulph. ℥vj ad ℥ix.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. f ℥iv.
 Inf. Gentianæ co. f ℥viij.
 Misce : sumat cochleare largum unum bis die ex aqua.
 H. J.
- 1502 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. vj ad xij.
 Magnes. Sulph. ℥j—vj.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. f ℥j.
 Inf. Aurantii co. f ℥xij.
 Misce : sumat partem sextam bis die.
 H. J.
- 1503 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. ij.
 Ammon. Carb. gr. v.
 Mist. Gentianæ co. ℥j.
 Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.
A mild Tonic and Stimulant.—Dr. W. DUNCAN.
- 1504 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. ij.
 Ext. Aloes Barb. gr. ¼—¼. Fiat pilula.
 One pill three times a day.
In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. J. LITTLE.

- 1505 ℞ Myrrhæ pulv. ʒj.
 Ferri Sulph. gr. iss.
 Sodæ Carb. gr. iv.
 Tinct. Croci (*vel* Mori), f ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒiss.

Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

Dr. JOY.

- 1506 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis,
 Quin. Sulph.
 Ext. Anthemidis, ana ʒj.
 Ol. Anthemidis, ℥vj.

Misce: fiant pilulæ xx. Una ter die sumenda.

Dr. GOLDING BIRD.

- 1507 ℞ Ferri Sulphati, ʒij—iij.
 Acidi Nitrici, ʒiij.
 Contere simul per partem quartam horæ, et adde gradatim,
 Aquæ destil. f ʒiss. M. Dose, 5 to 12 drops.

Mr. TYSON.

- 1508 ℞ Ferri Sulph. ʒss.
 Sacchari purif. ʒiij.
 Acidi Tartarici, ʒiss.

Misce, et divide in partes xij.

- ℞ Sodæ Bicarb. ʒij.
 Sacchari purif. ʒiij. Misce, et div. in pulv. xij.

One of each to be dissolved in half a glassful of water, then mixed, and drank immediately.

- 1509 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. f ʒij.
 Syr. Zingiberis, ʒj.
 Aquæ, f ʒvij.

Misce: sumantur cochlearia duo bis vel ter die.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 1510 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ℥xij.
 Aquæ tepidæ, ʒiss.

Fiat haustus omni horæ quadrante repetenda, donec supervenerit nausea aut urinæ fluxus.

In Retention of Urine, and Dysuria.—Dr. JOY.

- 1511 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ℥v.
 Inf. Quassiaë,
 Aquæ Cinnam. ana f ʒvj.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus mane et meridie sumendus.

In Atonic Dyspepsia.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 1512 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ℥xx.
 Inf. Quassiae, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

In Hæmaturia.—Dr. G. JOHNSON.

- 1513 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor.
 Tinct. Cantharidis, ana f ʒij.
 Tinct. Capsici, f ʒj.
 Syr. Croci, f ʒiij.
 Aque Menthae, f ʒvj. Cap. cochl. ij bis terve die.

[After proper local and general treatment.]

In Acne Rosacea.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 1514 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. f ʒss.
 Inf. Quassiae, f ʒxviij.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒiss.
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒij. Misce.

A wineglassful every morning.

In Impetigo, in the Old and Debilitated.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1515 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ℥xx.
 Aque, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

To be given every third or fourth hour.

In simple Erysipelas.—Mr. ERICHSEN.

- 1516 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ℥x.
 Liq. Strychniæ, ℥iij.
 Liq. Ergotæ, ℥xx. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

In Subinvolution of Uterus.—Dr. LOMBE ATHILL.

- 1517 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ʒij.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒiv.
 Inf. Quass. ad ʒvj. Misce.

A tablespoonful three times a day.

In Nephritis (second stage).—Dr. GRAINGER STEWART.

- 1518 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchl. f ʒss.
 Aque, ʒviij. Fiat enema.

For Ascarides.—Dr. DARWALL.

- 1519 ℞ Ferri Ammon. Chlor. gr. v.
 Myrrhæ, ʒj. His simul tritis adde
 Syr. Zingiberi, q. s.

Ut fiat electuarium, bis quotidie sumendum.

Emmenagogue.—Dr. PARIS.

- 1520 ℞ Ferri Ammonio-chloridi, ʒiij.
 Mucilag. q. s. Misce, et div. in pil. lx.

- 1521 ℞ Ferri Ammonio-chloridi, ʒj.
 Aloes pulv. ʒss.
 Ext. Gentianæ, ʒss.

Misce, et div. in pil. xxx. Sumat ij ter quotidie.

Tonic and Aperient.—Dr. JOY.

1522

℞ Ferri Ammonio-chlor. ʒss.
 Ext. Cann. ʒj.
 Pulv. Capivi ʒss.
 Ext. Lichen. gr. iv.
 Camphor. gr. iv.
 Ext. Albes part. ʒj.
 Syrupi ʒ i.

Contunde bene singula, et trita in pil. livā, quantum capiat tres ter quotidie.

In Cancer.—Dr. COPLAND.

1523

℞ Tinct. Ferri Ammonio-chl.
 Tinct. Lupul. ana ʒss.
 Aquæ Camphor. f ʒss.

Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus. Capiat omni nocte, horā somni, Pil. Col. et Hyos. gr. v.

In Indigestion, with Sluggish Bowels, and Nervous Irritation.

Sir H. HALFORD.

1524

℞ Inf. Quassie, f ʒss.
 Tinct. Ferri Ammonio-chlor. f ʒss.
 Ammon. Carb. gr. vj.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒvij.

Fiat haustus, bis vel ter quotidie sumendus.

For Hysterical Women.—Sir B. BRODIE.

3. Compound Preparations.

Ferri Arsenias possesses the properties of Arsenic and Iron. It is given in herpetic and scaly diseases of the skin, in chronic eczema, lupus, psoriasis. *Externally*, it is used as a caustic to cancerous ulcers. Its action must be watched. Dose, $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain.

Antidote.—An emetic of Sulphate of Copper.

Ferri Iodidum is a most valuable tonic in scrofulous disease, phthisis, rheumatoid arthritis, and syphilis.

Dose of the Iodide, 1 to 5 grains.

Pilula Ferri Iodidi, 3 to 8 grains.

Syrupus — ——— 20 to 60 minims.

**Liq. Ferri Iodidum*, 20 to 60 minims.

**Ferri Bromidum* is astringent and alterative. Dose 1 to 4 grains.

**Ferri Bromidi Solutio* contains $4\frac{1}{2}$ grains of bromide in each fluid drachm. Dose of the solution, 20 to 60 minims.

**Syrupus Ferri Bromidi*. Dose 20 to 60 minims.

- 525 ℞ Ferri Arseniatis, gr. iij.
 Ext. Lupuli, ℥j.
 Althææ pulv. ʒss.
 Syrupi, q. s.

Fiant pilulæ xlvij. Sumat j, quotidie.

In Cancerous Diseases and Herpetic Ulcers.—M. BIETT.

- 1526 ℞ Ferri Iodidi, gr. xv (vel Syr. F. Iod. f ʒiij).
 Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒvij.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij magna bis terve quotidie.

In Chlorosis in Strumous Habits.—Dr. ASHWELL.

- 1527 ℞ Ferri Iodidi, gr. ij.
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, gr. iij.

Fiat pilula omni nocte sumenda.

In Amenorrhœa, &c.—Dr. E. RIGBY.

- 1528 ℞ Syr. Ferri Iodidi, f ʒj. (THOMSON'S ?)
 Ol. Morrhuæ, ʒiij.
 Aquæ, q. s., fiat haustus, bis terve die sumendus.

In Chronic Gout and Rheumatism, in exsanguineous habits.

Dr. H. W. FULLER.

- 1529 ℞ Syr. Ferri Iod. (THOMSON'S), f ʒj (or ℥xxxvj, L.).
 Acidi Nitrici, ℥iij.
 Tinct. Rosæ, f ʒj.
 Inf. Aurantii co. f ʒiss. Fiat haustus.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 1530 ℞ Syr. Ferri Iodidi, f ʒij.
 Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒv. Dosis, ʒss ter indies.

Dr. R. M'GREGOR.

- 1531 ℞ Syr. Ferri Iodidi, ʒij.
 Syr. simplicis, ʒij. Misce.
 A teaspoonful every two hours.

In Pleuritis.—NIEMEYER.

- 1532 ℞ Bromidi Ferri, ʒss.
 Acaciæ pulv. ʒj.
 Conf. Rosæ, gr. x.
 Misce exacte, et fiant pilulæ xx. Sumat duas mane et respere.

*In Scrofula, Hypertrophy of the Heart, and as an
 Emmenagogue.*

MAGENDIE.

- 1533 ℞ Ferri Bromidi, ʒj.
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s. Fiant pil. lx.
 One or two morning and evening.

In Scrofula, Hypertrophy of Womb, &c.—WERNECK.

1534

℞ Ferri Bromidi, ʒj.
 Syr. f. Aurantii, fʒss.
 Aquæ f. Aurantii, fʒss.

M. Fiat solutio, cujus caput cochleare minimum sextis horis, ex cyatho
 ℞ss: amari.

In Secondary Syphilis, with debility, and in Anæmia.

Dr. NELIGAN.

External Applications.

1535

℞ Ferri Sulph. ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. fʒxvi. Fiat lotio.

To be applied by compresses, renewed every two or three hours.

In Erysipelas.—Prof. VELPEAU.

1536

℞ Ferri Sulph. ʒij.
 Adipis, ʒj.

In Erysipelas.

1537

℞ Ferri Sulph. ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒviij. Fiat lotio.

For Sore Nipples.—Dr. UNDERWOOD.

1538

℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. j.
 Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat injectio.

In Internal Piles.—Mr. ERICHSEN

1539

℞ Ferri Phosphatis, ʒij.
 Ferri Arseniatis, ʒss.
 Ung. Cetacei, ʒvj. Fiat unguentum.

Mr. CARMICHAEL.

1540

℞ Ferri Phosphatis, ʒiv.
 Pulv. Conii, ʒij. Misce.
 To be sprinkled on the surface of the sore.

In Open Cancers.—Dr. R. REECE.

1541

℞ Ferri Iodidi, ʒj.
 Adipis, ʒj. Misce.

PIERQUIN.

1542

℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. mxx.
 Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat injectio.

In Internal Piles.—Mr. ERICHSEN.

FICUS. *The Fig.*

Figs, the fruit of *Ficus Carica* (Nat. Ord. *Moraceæ*), are nutritive, demulcent, and somewhat laxative. *Externally*, boiled in milk or toasted, they are applied to gum-boils to promote suppuration. Figs are ingredients in *Confectio Sennæ*.

- 1543 ℞ Rad. Althææ, ʒj.
 Ficorum, No. ij vel iij.
 Aquæ, Oij.
 Coque ad Oj, et cola. Fiat gargarisma emolliens.

In Inflammatory Sore Throat, Fevers, &c.—Dr. BUCHAN.

FILIX MAS. *Male Fern.*

The dried rhizome, with the bases of the foot stalks, and portions of the root fibres, of *Nephrodium Felix Mas* (Nat. Ord. *Filices*) are anthelmintic, and especially successful in expelling the tape-worm.

Dose of *Pulvis Filicis Maris*, 1 to 3 drachms.

Extractum Filicis Liquidum, 15 to 30 minims.

**Mel Filicis Maris* (liquid extract 30 minims, honey $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.), $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

- 1544 ℞ Ext. Filicis Liquid, mxx—xx.
 Syr. Zingib. ʒss—j.
 Mucil. Tragacanth. ʒj—ij.
 Aquæ, ʒj—ij. Fiat haustus.

To be taken early in the morning, four hours after a purge—for a child of five to ten years.

In Tania Solium.—Dr. T. H. TANNER.

- 1545 ℞ Ext. Filicis Liquid, mxxx.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒij.

Fiat emulsio, et divide in partes æquales ij, quarum sumatur una hora somni, et altera mane sequente. [An active cathartic to be given in four hours after the second dose, if it do not purge.]

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1546 ℞ Ext. Filicis Liquid. ʒss.
 Mellis Rosæ, ʒss.

Take half on going to bed, the other half in the morning, fasting. [To be followed by a cathartic.]

Dr. DUNGLISON.

FRAXINUS. *Ash.

The bark of *Fraxinus excelsior* (Nat. Ord. *Oleaceæ*), the common ash, has been used as a substitute for cinchona in larger doses; and the leaves have been proposed as a substitute for senna. More recently the leaves have been highly commended for the cure of rheumatism, rheumatic gout, &c. For the latter purpose, a drachm of the leaves, gathered in June, and carefully dried and pulverized, is infused in a pint of boiling water till cold, and strained. Of this infusion a teacupful may be taken twice a day. As a *purgative*, half an ounce is infused for a dose.

***FUCUS.**

For *Fucus Crispus*, Irish Moss, see **CHONDRUS CRISPUS**.

Fucus Vesiculosus, bladder sea-wrack, was formerly used in obesity, goitre, and scrofulous affections. The fresh fucus, bruised, is applied to scrofulous tumours.

Dose of *Extractum Liquidum*, 1 drachm.

Fucus (Gigartina), *Helminthocorton*, Corsican Moss, is given to expel worms, especially lumbrici.

1547 ℞ Helminthocorti, ʒss. Coque cum
Aque puræ, ʒvj, et cola.
Colaturæ, ʒiv, adde
Mellis despumati, ʒj.

Two spoonfuls morning and evening.

In Worms.—SCHUBARTH.

***FULIGO LIGNI. *Wood-soot.* *FULIGOKALI.**

The use of wood-soot is nearly obsolete in this country, but it seems to be a favourite remedy with some practitioners on the Continent. The more shining portions are selected. *Internally*, it is given in hysterical affections, chronic rheumatism, catarrh of the bladder, &c. *Externally*, it is applied for the cure of itch and various skin diseases, and to cancers. In chronic eruptions the crust should first be removed by emollient applications, &c. It has also been recommended as an application to burns.

Fuligokali is prepared from wood-soot in a similar manner to *Anthrakokali*, and is prescribed in similar cases and doses.

- 1548 ℞ Fulig. ligni, 3j ad 3iiss.
 Coffææ tostæ, 3iiss.
 Aquæ ferventis, 3ij.
 Macera per horam, cola, et adde
 Syr. Absinthii co. 3x.
 To be taken in four doses.

To destroy Lumbrici.—M. TROUSSEAU.

- 1549 ℞ Ext. Fuliginis Aquosi, gr. iv.
 Fiat pilula, ter quaterve die sumenda.

In Catarrh of the Bladder.—RADIUS.

- 1550 ℞ Fulig. ligni, 3j.
 Adipis, 3ij. Fiat unguentum.

In Favus and Alopecia.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 1551 ℞ Fulig. ligni,
 Adipis, ana 3ss.
 Ext. Belladonnæ, 3j. Misce exacte.

Applied on Lint to Cancers.—BLAUD.

- 1552 ℞ Fulig. ligni, 3j.
 Aquæ, 3v.
 Coque per quartam partem horæ, et cola. Fiat enema.

In Ascarides.—M. TROUSSEAU.

- 1553 ℞ Fuligokali, gr. xv—xxx.
 Adipis, 3j. Tere simul ut fiat unguentum.

In Obstinate Cutaneous Affections.—GIBBERT.

*FUMARIA. *Fumitory.*

Fumitory, *Fumaria officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Fumariaceæ*), is little used; yet most valuable therapeutic properties have been attributed to it. It has been given in jaundice, diseases of the eyes, scorbutic complaints, and severe chronic affections of the skin. Cullen found it useful in lepra, as well as in less intractable cutaneous diseases.

Dose of *Pulvis Fumariæ*, 10 to 40 grains.

1554

℞ Fumarizæ sic. manip. j.
 Rad. Taraxaci, ʒj.
 Rad. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒss.
 Aquæ, Oij. Coque ad Oj, et cola.

A cupful to be taken two or three times a day.

In Obstinate Cutaneous Diseases.—Dr. T. CASTLE.

GALBANUM.

This fetid gum is the concrete juice of an undetermined plant; as a medicine, it may be regarded as intermediate between ammoniacum and assafoetida. *Internally*, it is taken as a stimulant, expectorant, and antispasmodic. It is seldom prescribed by itself, but is conjoined with aloes and chalybeates, in amenorrhœa, and sluggish bowels; with expectorants, in chronic affections of the chest; and with other fetids, in hysterical and spasmodical complaints. *Externally*, it is applied to promote suppuration, and soften induration.

Dose of *Galbanum*, 5 to 20 grains.

Pilula Galbani co., now designated *Pil. Assafoetida* co., 5 to 10 grains.

**Tinctura Galbani*, 1 to 3 drachms (Galbanum 1 ounce, Proof Spirit 1 pint).

Emplastrum — is applied to indolent swellings.

1555

℞ Pil. Galbani co.
 Pulv. Zingiberis, ana gr. ij.
 Pil. Rhei co. gr. v.
 Olei Anthemidis, mʒ. Fiat pil. ij h. s. s.

In Indigestion, with Flatulence.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

1556

℞ Galbani, ʒij.
 Aceti Scillæ,
 Aquæ Fœniculi, ana f ʒij.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.
 Ætheris Nit. f ʒj.
 Syr. Althææ, f ʒss.

Fiat mistura. Sumat cochleare amplum ter quaterve in die.

In Humid Asthma.—JAHN.

1557

℞ Ferri Sulph.
 Potass. Sulphat. ana ʒj.
 Galbani,
 Assafoetidæ, ana ʒiss.
 Ext. Gentianæ, ʒij.
 Pil. Aloes cum Myrrha, ʒiij.
 Theriacæ, q. s.

Contunde in massam, et divide in pil. 150, quarum capiat duas vel tres bis terve quotidie.

In Chlorosis, with Anæmia and Palpitation.—Dr. COPLAND.

1558

℞ Empl. Galbani, ℥iij.
 Camphoræ, ʒss.
 Opii pulv. ʒj.
 Ol. Carui, mxx. Fiat emplastrum.

In Tormina in Infants.—Dr. R. REECE.

*GALIUM APARINE.

The juice and decoction of common cleavers or goose-grass, *Galium Aparine* (Nat. Ord. *Galiaceæ*), have long been used as an aperient, diuretic, and antispasmodic remedy, especially in the treatment of dropsy, scrofula, scorbutic eruptions, congestion of the spleen, &c. The fresh herb mixed with lard is applied to glandular and scrofulous swellings, and to ameliorate the condition of cancerous and foul ulcers.

The dose of the expressed juice is 4 ounces, three times a day. Recently its use has been revived as a remedy for cutaneous diseases in the following form :

1559

℞ Galii Aparinis, manip. ampl. j.
 Aquæ, Oij.

Coque per tertiam partem horæ, et cola. Half a pint to be taken three times a day.

In Lepra.—Dr. WINN.

GALLÆ. *Nutgalls.* ACIDUM GALLICUM, ET ACIDUM TANNICUM.

Galls are excrescences found on the Dyer's Oak, *Quercus infectoria* (Nat. Ord. *Corylaceæ*). They are tonic and anti-periodic, and powerfully astringent in consequence of their containing a large quantity of tannic and some gallic acid. They are given in pulmonary, renal, uterine, and other hæmorrhages, and in excessive mucous discharges. *Externally*, in infusion or decoction, galls are used in astringent gargles, lotions, and injections; and ointment prepared with finely pulverized galls is much used as an application to piles.

Dose of *Pulvis Gallæ*, 8 to 20 grains.

Tinctura —, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

**Decoctum* —, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce: and is a useful astringent lotion to arrest bleeding from the nose or gums.

**Suppositoriæ Gallæ* are applied when there is excessive mucous or other discharges from the rectum or vagina.

Unguentum Gallæ and *Unguentum Gallæ c. Opio* are used in hæmorrhoids.

- 1560 ℞ Inf. Gallæ, f ʒiv.
 Cretæ præp. ʒss.
 Tinct. Opii, f ʒss.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒj. *Misce.*
 A tablespoonful every two hours.

ELLIS.

- 1561 ℞ Tinct. Gallæ, f ʒss.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒiss.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒss.
 Aquæ, f ʒv.

Misce: capiat cochleare amplum post singulas liquidas dejectiones.

In Colliquative Diarrhœa.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1562 ℞ Gallæ, ʒj
 Camphoræ, ʒss.
 Tinct. Opii, f ʒij.
 Cerati, ʒj. *Fiat unguentum.*

In Piles.—Dr. HOOPER

- 1563 ℞ Morphine, gr. ij.
 Ol. Olivæ, f ʒij; tere simul, et adde
 Ung. Zinci, ʒj.
 Pulv. Gallæ, ʒj. *Misce.*

In painful Hæmorrhoids.—Dr. PARIS.

- 1564 ℞ Gallæ pulv. ʒj.
 Cupri Sulph. ʒj.
 Adipis, ʒj.

For Ring-worm of the scalp.—(AN INDIAN REMEDY.)

- 1565 ℞ Pulv. Gallæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oj.
 Macera per horam dimidiam, et cola.

As an Astringent Gargle, Lotion, or Injection.—TADDEI.

Gallic Acid, Acidum Gallicum; and *Tannic Acid*, or *Tannin*, Acidum Tannicum; are obtained from galls, and are now very generally employed in the same cases as the galls themselves. They are powerfully astringent, and efficacious in arresting hæmorrhages and other discharges. Tannic acid is the more powerful topical astringent, and is therefore

preferred to restrain hæmorrhages from the stomach and bowels, as also in gargles, lotions, and injections. But it is doubtful whether it is taken into the circulation, except so far as it may be converted into gallic acid. The latter is preferred as a remote astringent, in uterine hæmorrhage, hæmoptysis, hæmaturia, albuminuria, pyrosis, excessive or hectic sweating, &c.

The dose of either is from 2 to 10 grains as a general tonic and peptic; in chronic discharges, 2 or 3 grains of tannic acid are sufficient; in urgent diseases, as hæmorrhage from the stomach or bowels, from 5 to 20 grains.

Dose of *Glycerinum Acidi Gallici*, 10 to 60 minims.

<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<i>Tannici</i> , 10 to 40 minims.
<i>Trochisci</i>	<u> </u>	<u> </u> 1 to 6 lozenges.

The Suppositoria are used as astringent applications to the rectum. Suppositoria Acidi Tannici, Suppositoria Acidi Tannici c. Sapone, Suppositoria Acidi Tannici c. Opio.

Schuster's Pastilles contain Tannic Acid 30 grs., Opium, 1 gr., Glycerine, q. s. They are applied in cylindrical form to the male urethra.

1566 ℞ Acidi Gallici, ℥ij.
 Morphiæ Hydrochlor. gr. j.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s.

Fiant pilulæ xvj. Sumat unam horâ somni. [To be increased to two pills if necessary.]

In Night Sweats of Phthisis.—J. H.

1567 ℞ Acidi Gallici, ℥ss.
 Inf. Aurantii co. 3xij.
Misce: fiat haustus, 6ta quaque horâ sumendus.

In Albuminuria.—Mr. SAMPSON.

1568 ℞ Acidi Gallici, gr. vij.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. iv.
Fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.

Dr. G. BIRD.

1569 ℞ Acidi Gallici, ℥ij.
 Syrupi, f 3ij.
 Aquæ destil. f 3viij.
Misce: dosis, pars sexta, tertiis vel quartis horis.

In Passive Hæmorrhage.—Dr. DRUITT.

1571

℞ Acidi Gallici, ℥j.
 Mucil. Acaciae, ℥vj.
 Aquæ destil. f. ʒijss.
 Syr. Rosarum, f. ʒij.

Fiat mistura, de qua sumatur uncia secundis vel tertius horis.

In Hemorrhage from the Kidneys or Bladder.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1572

℞ Acidi Gallici, gr. viij.
 Tinct. Hyoscyam. ℥xx.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒss.

M. Fiat haustus, 4tis horis sum.

In Uterine Hemorrhage.—Dr. LEVER.

1573

℞ Acidi Gallici,
 Pulv. Ergotæ, ana gr. x. Fiat pulvis.

To be taken every three hours.

In Menorrhagia.—Dr. LOMBE ATTHILL.

1573

℞ Acidi Gallici, gr. x.
 Tinct. Cinnam. co. ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, ℥ijj.
 Syr. simplicis, ʒijj.
 Aquæ Cinnam. ʒss. Misce.

A teaspoonful every six hours—for a child of one year.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—Dr. T. H. TANNER.

1574

℞ Acidi Tannici, gr. xij.
 Conf. Rosæ, ʒss.

Misce et divide in pil. duodecim e quibus sumatur una sextis horis.

In Colliquative Sweating and Diarrhœa of Phthisis.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1575

℞ Acidi Tannici, ʒss.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Fiant pilulæ, xvij. Sumat unam omni quaque horâ.

In Hæmoptysis.—COTTEBRAU.

1576

℞ Acidi Gallici, gr. ij.
 Ext. Maticæ, gr. j.
 Ext. Opii, gr. ss.

M. fiat pilula, ter quaterve de die sumenda.

In Menorrhagia.—Dr. TILT.

1577

℞ Acidi Tannici, gr. xv.
 Ext. Kramerizæ, ʒss.
 Syrupi, q. s.

Fiat massa in pilulas xx dividenda. From one to ten to be taken daily in

Colliquative Sweats, Chronic Diarrhœa, Hæmorrhages, &c.

TROUSSEAU.

- 1578 ℞ Tannin, ℥ss.
Aqueæ destil. ℥ijj. Misce.
A teaspoonful every two hours where great purging but no vomiting.
In Acute Gastric Catarrh.—NIEMEYER.
- 1579 ℞ Acidi Tannici, ℥ss.
Argent. Nit. gr. j.
Tinct. Opii, ℥vj.
Acaciæ, q. s.
Misce, fiat pil. xxx. One every hour.
In Cholera Asiatica.—Dr. MELVIN RHOBER.
- 1580 ℞ Glycerini Acidi Tannici, m̄x.
Ext. Opii Liq. m̄ij.
Aquæ Camph. ℥ss. Misce.
To be taken every fourth or sixth hour.
In Acute Bronchial Catarrh.—GREENWAY.
- 1581 ℞ Acidi Tannici, ℔j.
Sp. Vini Gallici, ℥ss.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥vss.
Misce: fiat gargarisma.
In Salivation, Spongy Gums, and Relaxed Throat.
Dr. DRUITT.
- 1582 ℞ Acidi Tannici, gr. xxxij.
Aquæ destil. f ℥vijj. Fiat injectio.
In Obstinate Blennorrhœa.—BERAL.
- 1583 ℞ Acidi Tannici, ℥j.
Mastiches, ℥j.
Sp. Æther. ℥iss. Fiat solutio.
To be introduced on cotton into a hollow tooth.
In Toothache.
- 1584 ℞ Acidi Tannici, ℥j.
Hydr. Sulphur cum Sulphuræ, ℥j.
Ung. Zinci, ℥ij.
Cerati Plumbi co. ℥ij.
(CUTANEOUS HOSPITAL.)
- 1585 ℞ Acidi Tannici, gr. iv—xij.
Cerati Galeni (*cold cream*), ℥j. Fiat unguentum.
In Chronic Eczema.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1586 ℞ Acidi Tannici, ℥ss.
Tinct. Opii, f ℥ij.
Aquæ destil. f ℥vijj.
Misce: fiat gargarisma frequenter utendum.
Sir J. R. MARTIN.

- 1587 **R** Tannin, \mathfrak{zj} .
 Tinct. Lavand. $\text{co. } \mathfrak{zij}$.
 Vini Rubri, \mathfrak{ziv} . Fiat lotio.
 In Fungating Chancre.—MR. ERICHSEN.
- 1588 **R** Tannin, \mathfrak{ziss} .
 Vini Burgundicæ, Oiss. Fiat injectio.
 One third to be injected; if result unsatisfactory, the remainder.
 In Gonorrhœa.—NIEMEYER.

GAMBOGIA. See CAMBOGIA.

*GELATINA. GLUTEN ANIMALE.

Animal Jelly (either in the form of the finest commercial glue, or of size, or of purified gelatine) is used in emollient baths; or to diminish the acrimony of saline and sulphurous baths.

Purified gelatine, isinglass, and calves'-foot jelly, are much used as articles of diet for the sick.

The quantity of glue or purified gelatine for a bath is from 12 to 24 ounces; it should be dissolved by heat in a quart of water, and the solution added to the bath.

- 1589 **R** Gelatinæ purif. \mathfrak{zxiij} .
 Aquæ, Oij.
 Coque per quartam; partem horæ, et adde sol. ad balneum.
 Dr. BURGESS.
- 1590 **R** Gelatinii præp. (*patent size*), lb. vj .
 Aquæ (caloris gradu 75° ad 92° F.) Cong. xxx .
 In Skin Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1591 **R** Glutinis Anim. albi, lb. ij .
 Aquæ tepidæ, lb. vj . Solve, et adde
 Potass. Sulphurat. \mathfrak{ziv} .
 To be poured into the bath.
 In Scrofula and Gout.—DUPUYTREN.
- 1592 **R** Glutinis opt. (Flanders' Glue), lb. j .
 Sodii Chloridi, lb. j .
 Aquæ ferventis, q. s. Fiat solutio, pro balneo.
 MIALHE.

GELSEMINUM SEMPERVIRENS. *Yellow Jasmine.

The yellow jasmine (*Gelsemium Sempervirens*, Nat. Ord. *Loganiaceæ*) of America is tonic, antiperiodic, anodyne, sedative, and a vermifuge. It is given in intermittent, remittent, typhoid, and other fevers; rheumatism, obscure nervous diseases, troublesome cough. It is a valuable remedy in neuralgia. Gelsemin is the active principle.

Dose of *Tinctura Gelseminum Sempervirens*, 5 to 15 minims, cautiously increased.

Gelsemin, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 grains.

1593 ℞ Tinct. Gelsemini, m̄xv (root 1 oz., Sp. Rectif. 10 oz.)
Aque Anethi, ʒj. Misc.
To be taken every six hours.

In Facial Neuralgia.—Dr. J. SAWYER.

GENTIANA. *Gentian.*

The dried root of *Gentiana lutea* (Nat. Ord. *Gentianaceæ*) is one of the most frequently prescribed of the vegetable bitter tonics. Besides its use as a stomachic and general tonic in dyspepsia “unconnected with inordinate irritability of the stomach,” and in states of exhaustion from chronic diseases, it has been given as a febrifuge, anthelmintic, and antiseptic, and also as a remedy for gout. *Externally*, the powder is sprinkled on sloughing ulcers.

Dose of *Pulvis Gentianæ*, 10 to 30 grains.

Extractum —, 2 to 10 grains.

Mistura —, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 ounce.

Infusum — comp., 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura — comp., $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 drachms.

**Vinum* —, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 drachm.

**Gentianina* (a mixed substance), 1 to 3 grains.

1594 ℞ Inf. Gentianæ co. f ʒix.
Tinct. Gentianæ co. f ʒij.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj.

Fiat haustus bis quotidie sumendus.

As a Tonic.—Dr. PARIS.

1595 ℞ Inf. Gentianæ co. f ʒiij.
Aque Cinnamomi, f ʒj.
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒij.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat quartam partem mane et meridie.

In Dyspepsia, with Acidity.—Dr. JOY.

1596

℞ Magnes. Carb. ℥j.
 Inf. Gentianæ co.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ana f 3vj.

Misce: fiat haustus ante prandium et horâ somni sumendus.

In Dyspepsia, with Acidity.—Mr. BRANDE.

1597

℞ Inf. Gentianæ co. f 3v.
 Tinct. Cardam. co. 3j.
 Sodæ Bicarb. 3ss.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij mane et meridie.

In Indigestion.—Dr. MATON.

1598

℞ Inf. Rosæ co.
 Inf. Gentianæ co. ana f 3vj
 Tinct. Gentianæ co. f 3j.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. ℥x.

Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Dyspepsia, with Nausea, &c.—Mr. BRANDE.

1599

℞ Tinct. Gentianæ co. f 3iss.
 Tinct. Zingiberis, f 3j.
 Tinct. Camphoræ co. 3ij.
 Quin. Sulph. gr. xv.

Fiat solutio. Capiat cochl. j min. ter die ex pauxillo aquæ tostæ.

In Chronic Dysentery and Diarrhœa of hot climates.

Dr. JAS. JOHNSON

1600

℞ Inf. Gentianæ co. f 3vss.
 Ferri Sulph. gr. iv.
 Magnes. Sulph. 3j.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. 3ss.
 Syrupi 3ij.
 Tinct. Aurantii, f 3iss.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij majora bis die.

In Asthenic Palpitation.—Dr. G. GREGORY

1601

℞ Inf. Gentianæ co. 3iss.
 Vini Ferri, 3ij.
 Sp. Lavand. co. 3j.

Fiat haustus bis die sumendus.

In Relaxed Stomach and Anorexia.—Dr. HUGH SMITH.

1602

℞ Inf. Gentianæ co. 3vij.
 Sp. Cinnamomi, 3j.
 Acidi Su ph. dil. ℥xx.

Sumat cochl. tria hor. j vel ij ante prandium.

Dr. PEARSON,

- 1603 ℞ Inf. Gentianæ co. f ʒix.
 Mist. Sennæ co. f ʒij.
 Potass. Tart. ʒj.
 Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒj.
 Fiat haustus bis quotidie sumendus.

Dr. PARIS.

- 1604 ℞ Ext. Gentianæ,
 Ammon. Carb. ana ʒj.
 Misce: fiant pilulæ xxx. Sumantur duæ bis vel ter die.
 In Obstinate Heartburn in Gouty habits.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 1605 ℞ Ext. Gentianæ,
 Aloes, ana ʒj.
 Saponis Castil. Diss.
 Misce, et divide in pilulas xxxvj. Capiat unam ad tres pro re nata.
 A Stomachic Laxative.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 1606 ℞ Ext. Gentianæ, gr. xlviij.
 Ol. Carui, mʒj.
 Misce, et fiant pil. xij. Sumat unam semel quotidie, horâ ante prandium.
 J. B. M.

- 1607 ℞ Gentianæ, gr. vj.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s.
 Fiant pil. vj. Sumat j vel ij pro dosi.

MAGENDIE.

GEUM. *Avens.*

Avens or Herb Bennet (Geum Urbanum; Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*) is astringent, tonic, and antiseptic. It has been used as a substitute for cinchona in agues, a drachm of the powder being given every two hours in the intermissions.

GLYCERINUM. *Glycerine.*

Glycerine is a sweet principle obtained from fats and fixed oils. It is a solvent, excipient, and antiseptic; a nutrient and demulcent. It is sometimes substituted for syrup. It has the property of maintaining its moist state when exposed to the air; and is used in lotions in various skin diseases, and as a dressing where the object is to keep the surface in a moist and soft state. Dose, 10 to 60 minims.

The preparations of Glycerine will be found under the names of starch, borax, and carbolic, gallic, and tannic acids.

- 1608 ℞ Glycerini ℥ss.
Aquæ destil. Oss. Fiat lotio.

In Cutaneous Diseases, to keep the skin moist.

MR. STARTIN.

- 1609 ℞ Glycerini f ʒiv.
Boracis, ℥ss ad ʒj.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ʒviiss.

To Chapped Hands, &c.—MR. STARTIN.

- 1610 ℞ Sodæ Carb. ʒj.
Aquæ f. Sambuci, f ʒviiss.
Glycerini f ʒss.

To allay Itching in Eruptions of the Scalp.—DR. NELIGAN.

- 1611 ℞ Glycerini, f ʒij.
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒvj.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ʒviij. Fiat lotio.

DR. NELIGAN.

- 1612 ℞ Pulv. Tragacanthæ, ʒij.
Aquæ Calcis, f ʒiij.
Glycerini, f ʒj.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ʒiij. Fiat linimentum.

In Superficial Burns, Excoriations, Chaps, &c.

- 1613 ℞ Camphoræ, ʒss.
Glycerini, f ʒj.
Ung. Cereæ albæ, ʒvij. Fiat unguentum.

To allay Itching.—DR. NELIGAN.

GLYCYRRHIZA. *Liquorice.*

The root of Liquorice, *Glycyrrhiza glabra* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*), is demulcent, pectoral, and aperient, and is used in catarrhal complaints, and in irritations of the mucous membrane of the bowels and urinary passages. The foreign extract (*Spanish or Italian Juice*) is a popular remedy for coughs. *Extractum Glycyrrhizæ* is a purer preparation; its chief use is as an excipient for pills; or as an adjunct to nauseous, especially aloetic, medicines. The root and extract are also added to decoctions to lessen their acrimony.

Dose of *Extractum*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm

Extractum Glycyrrhizæ Liquidum, 1 drachm.

Pulvis ————— *comp.*: 30 to 60 grains (contains Senna, and is given as a laxative).

**Pulvis Liquoritiæ comp.* (Ger. and Russ. Ph.), 1 drachm or more (contains Senna, Sulphur, and Fennel).

- 1614 ℞ Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
 Potass. Carb. ʒijj.
 Crocī, ʒss.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oij.

Macera per noctem, et cola. A little to be taken frequently.

In Catarrh.—Dr. T. FULLER.

- 1615 ℞ Ext. Glycyrrhizæ,
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ana ʒij.
 Aquæ ferventis, f ʒiv. Ligua, et adde
 Vini Antim. f ʒij.
 Tinct. Opii, mxx. Fiat mistura.

A tablespoonful to be taken occasionally.

In Catarrhal Affections.—Dr. WOOD (U.S.)

- 1616 ℞ Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.
 Liq. Ammon. Anisati, ʒij.
 Aquæ Fœniculi, ʒvj. Misce.

To be taken in teaspoonfuls.

In Acute Bronchial Catarrh.—NIEMEYER.

- 1617 ℞ Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ co. (Ger. Ph.) ʒj.

A teaspoonful in water to be taken occasionally at bedtime.

As a Laxative.—Dr. W. O. PRIESTLY.

GOSSYPIUM. *Cotton Wool.*

The hairs of the seeds of various species of *Gossypium*. It is used as a dressing in surgical operations and in various diseases.

GRANATUM. *Pomegranate.*

The *rind of the fruit* of the pomegranate (*Punica Granatum*; Nat. Ord. *Myrtaceæ*) is astringent, and has been used in the form of decoction, in the same cases as other astringents; but more frequently in gargles, and as an injection for leucorrhœa. It has also been given in intermittents.

The *bark of the root* (Radix Granati) is used for expelling tape-worm. For this a wineglassful of the decoction is taken every two hours, till a pint is taken. Strict diet should precede its use ; and if it should not operate, a dose of castor oil is to be given.

Dose of *Pulvis cort. fr. granati*, 20 to 30 grains.

- 1618 ℞ Granati fr. cort. ʒss.
 Lactis Vaccinæ rec. lb. iv.
 Misce : decoque ad lb. ij. Sumat cochl. iij ampla tertiis horis.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 1619 ℞ Ext. Alcoh. rad. Granati, ʒvj.
 Aquæ Menthæ,
 Aquæ flor. Tiliæ,
 Succi Limon. ana ʒij.
 A fourth part every four hours.

To expel Tape-worms.—DESLANDES.

- 1620 ℞ Ext. Granati corticis Alcoholici, ʒvj.
 Syr. Limon.
 Aquæ Menth. Vir.
 Aquæ flor. Tiliæ, aa ʒij. M.
 Dosis sit cochl. j magnum.

For Tape-worms.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 1621 ℞ Pulv. cort. rad. Granati, ʒss.
 Divide in pulveres vj. Sumat unum omni semihorâ ad tertiam vicem.

In Tape-worm.

- 1622 ℞ Decocti cort. rad. Granati, lb. j.
 Syr. Zingiberis, ʒj.
 Sumat tertiam partem omni semihora ad tertiam vicem incipiens mane.
 [The bowels should be previously cleared by castor oil.]

In Tape-worm.—Dr. JOY.

- 1623 ℞ Ext. Granati fr. Cort. ʒiv (rind ʒiv, hot water ʒiv).
 Ext. Filicis Liquidi, ʒss.
 Cambogiæ, gr. iv. Misce.
 Take one cupful ; another in forty-five minutes after ; and, if necessary, a third dose within the next hour.

In Tænia Solium.—KUCHENMEISTER.

- 1624 ℞ Decocti fruct. Granati, f ʒvij.
 Mellis Boracis, f ʒj.
 Sit gargarisma, sæpe utendum.

In Aphthous Ulceration of the Mouth and Fauces.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1625

℞ Granati fr. cort. ʒiij.
 Aquæ, Oij. Coque ad Oiss, cola, et adde
 Aluminis, ʒiss. Fiat injectio.

To be injected two or three times a day.

In Leucorrhœa.—Dr. R. REECH.

GUAIACI LIGNUM. GUAIACUM. *Guaiacum wood,
 and resin.*

The shavings of Guaiacum wood or Lignum Vitæ (*Guaiacum officinale*; Nat. Ord. *Zygophyllaceæ*) are alterative and sudorific. They are seldom prescribed alone. The wood is an ingredient in Dec. Sarsæ compositum.

Guaiacum, or Guaiacum resin, obtained from the wood of the tree, is stimulant, diaphoretic, diuretic, cathartic, and is regarded as an emmenagogue. It is given in syphilitic, various cutaneous diseases, and in throat affections; but it is principally used as a remedy for gout and chronic rheumatism.

Dose of *Guaiacum*, 10 to 30 grains.

Mistura Guaiaci, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 ounces.

Tinct. Guaiaci Ammoniata, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 drachm.

1626

℞ Pulv. Guaiaci, ʒiv.
 Mucil. Acaciæ,
 Syr. simpl. ana ʒj.
 Aquæ Cassiæ, ʒvj.

Misce: sumat cocbl. ij ter in die.

In Cynanche Tonsillaris.—Dr. MORRIS.

1627

℞ Pulv. Guaiaci, gr. xv.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj. Tere simul, et adde
 Potass. Nitrat. gr. v.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒx.
 Syr. Papaveris, f ʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Mr. BRANDE.

1628

℞ Guaiaci, gr. x.
 Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. v.
 Potass. Nitrat. gr. x.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Fiat bolus horâ somni sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. JOX.

- 1629 ℞ Guaiaci, gr. xij.
 Ol. Sassafr. ℥v.
 Theriacæ, q. s.

Fiat bolus, ter quaterve in die sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism, especially if of Syphilitic origin.

Dr. NEILIGAN.

- 1630 ℞ Guaiaci (resinæ).
 Potass. Tart. Acid. ana ʒss.

Misce bene, ut fiat pulvis hora somni sumendus.

In Rheumatism, &c.—WEICKARD.

- 1631 ℞ Pulv. Guaiaci, ʒss.
 Pulv. Potass. Nitratis, ʒj.

Fiat pulvis h. s. sumendus. [Some warm gruel to be taken after it.]

In Rheumatism.—Dr. MONRO.

- 1632 ℞ Resinæ Guaiaci, gr. iij.
 Pastæ Ribis rubri (red currant paste), gr. viij.
 M. f. trochiscus. [One to be sucked every hour or two.]

In Tonsillitis.—Dr. M. MACKENZIE.

- 1633 ℞ Guaiaci pulv. ʒj.
 Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon. f ʒss.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒij.
 Syr. Croci, f ʒss.
 Aquæ, f ʒv.

Fiat mistura. Sumat partem quartam bis die.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 1634 ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon. f ʒj.
 Mist. Acaciæ, f ʒiv.
 Potass. Bicarb. ʒiij.
 Tinct. Cinchonæ, f ʒj.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒiv.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒiv.
 Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒviiiiss.

Misce, et sumat coch. ij ampla ter die.

Dr. ROOTS.

- 1635 ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci Am. f ʒij.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒvj.
 Mucil. Acaciæ,
 Syr. simp. ana f ʒj.

Fiat haustus ter in die sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. JOY.

- 1636 ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon.
 Potas. Citrat. Efferves. ana ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

To be repeated three times a day.

In Parotitis.—Dr. F. P. ATKINSON.

- 1637 ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon.
 Tinct. Lupuli, ana f 3ss.
 Decocti Cinchonæ Pallidæ, f 3ij.
 Fiat haustus ter di sumendus.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 1638 ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon. f 3ij.
 • Mucil. Tragacanthæ, f 3vj.
 Tere simul, et paulatim adjice
 Mist. Amygdalæ, f 3ij.
 Fiat mistura, sumendus in die partitis vicibus.

In Chronic Gout, Rheumatism, and Cutaneous Diseases.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1639 ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon.
 Mellis, ana 3j. Tere simul, et adde
 Aquæ Pimentæ, f 3x.
 Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

Mr. BRANDE.

- 1640 ℞ Guaiaci pulv.
 Magnesiæ, ana gr. x.
 Fiat pulvis pro re nata sumendus, ex aquæ cyatho.

• *In Rheumatic Pains.*—Dr. E. RIGBY.

- 1641 ℞ Guaiaci (vit. ovi s.), ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. 3j.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. f 3ij.
 Syrupi, 3j. Misce, fiat haustus.

In Rheumatism.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.

- 1642 ℞ Pulv. Guaiaci,
 Potass. Nitrat. ana 3j.
 Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. iij.
 Opii pulv. gr. ij.

Fiat pulvis, in chartulas sex dividendus. One to be taken every three hours in syrup or molasses.

In Rheumatism and Gout, after sufficient depletion.

Dr. WOOD (U.S.).

- 1643 ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon. f 3j.
 Tinct. Serpentariæ, f 3ss.
 Mucilaginis, mxx.
 Decocti Mezerei, f 3viss.
 Inf. Dulcamaræ, f 3j.
 Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Psoriasis Guttata.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1644 ℞ Pulv. Guaiaci. ʒij.
 Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
 Sulph. subl. ʒij.
 Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
 Syr. Papaveris, q. s.

Fiat electuarium. Dose, half a drachm to a drachm.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—MID. HOSP.

- 1645 ℞ Guaiaci res. pulv. ʒiv.
 Potass. Carb. ʒiss.
 Pimentæ pulv. ʒj.
 Sp. tenuioris, f ʒxvj.

Digere per dies paucas, et cola. A teaspoonful to be taken three times a day in milk or wine.

In Dysmenorrhœa, and Idiopathic Amenorrhœa.

Dr. DEWEES (U.S.).

*GUARANA. *Brazillian Cocoa.*

The seeds of Guarana, *Paullinia sorbilis* (Nat. Ord. *Sapindaceæ*), are largely employed in Brazil in the form of infusion as a stomachic, febrifuge, and aphrodisiac. In Europe they have been strongly recommended in sick headache, neuralgia, diarrhœa, dysentery, &c.

Dose of *Pulvis Guaranae*, 10 to 30 grains.

Extractum —, 5 to 10 grains.

- 1646 ℞ Guaranæ, ʒvss.
 Sacchari albi, lb. iss.
 Aquæ, q. s. ut fiat pasta in trochiscos gr. x div.

GAVRELLE.

- 1647 ℞ Guaranæ, gr. x—xv.
 Sacchari albi, q. s. Fiat pulvis.
 To be taken once or oftener in the day.

In Sick Headache.—Dr. S. WILKS.

- 1648 ℞ Ext. Guaranæ, gr. lxxv.
 Divide in pulv. x.

From 1 to 5 of them to be taken at the beginning of a periodical headache, and one night and morning for several days about the time of the expected return.

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

*GUMMI RUBUM.

The exudation from the bark of *Eucalyptus rostrata* (Nat. Ord. *Myrtaceæ*) of Australia is astringent. Its principal

constituent is kino-tannic acid. It is given in dysentery and diarrhœa.

Dose of *Decoctum*, *Extractum Liquidum*, and *Syrupus*, 30 to 60 minims.
Tinctura, 20 to 40 minims.
Trochisci, 1 to 3 lozenges.

GUTTA PERCHA.

The concrete juice of the Gutta Percha or Taban Tree (*Isonandra Gutta*, Nat. Ord. *Sapotaceæ*) is used in the form of *Liquor Gutta Percha* in the preparation of *Charta Sinapis*.

*HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA. *Witch Hazel*.

The leaves and bark of *Hamamelis Virginica* (Nat. Ord. *Hamamelidaceæ*), a plant of America, possesses astringent properties. The seeds contain an oil. In small doses *Hamamelis Virginica* has been employed in hæmorrhages, but especially in passive hæmorrhage. It has been given in epistaxis, hæmoptysis, hæmatemesis, hæmaturia, in bleeding piles, and dysentery with bloody discharges. It has been highly recommended in phlegmasia dolens. Dose, 1 or 2 minims every two or three hours.

HÆMATOXYLI LIGNUM. *Logwood*.

The shaved or rasped wood of *Hæmatoxylon Campechianum* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) yields a decoction and extract which are used in medicine as an unirritating astringent, in chronic diarrhœa and dysentery, cholera infantum, and passive hæmorrhages.

Dose of *Decoctum Hæmatoxyli*, 1 to 2 fluid ounces.
Extractum ———, 10 to 30 grains.

**Liquor Hæmatoxyli Comp.*: 1 drachm (prepared by Savory and Moore) has been recommended as a very valuable astringent remedy.

1648

℞ Ext. Hamatocxyli. ℞ss.

Mist. Acet.

Aque Cinnamon. ana f ʒvj.

Misce, and measure the dose in the stomach.

In Diarrhœa.—MR. BRANDE.

1650

℞ Ext. Hamatocxyli, ʒss.

Aque. f ʒij.

Ext. Op. ʒij.

Dissolve in the parties mentioned.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—DR. PARIS.

1651

℞ Decocti Hamatocxyli. f ʒiv.

Vin. rubr. Lunenburg. f ʒij.

Aqui Nitric. iii. ʒss.

Ext. Op. ʒv.

Misce: sumat cochlear medium quater in die.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—DR. GRAVES.

1652

℞ Decocti Hamatocxyli, ʒj.

Bismuthi subnit. gr. x.

Ext. Catechu, ʒj. Fiat massula.

In Diarrhœa of Waxy Kidney.—DR. JAMES ANDREW.

1653

℞ Ext. Hamatocxyli, ʒj.

Decocti Cinnamon, f ʒij.

Aque Cinnamon,

Syr. Auranti, ana f ʒss. Misce.

A dessert-spoonful every hour.

In Diarrhœa of Children.—DR. URB.

1654

℞ Decocti Hamatocxyli, f ʒv.

Alumini pulv. ʒss. Fiat caena astringens.

DR. REECH.

HELESTUM. See INTIA.

*HELLEBORUS.

The root of *Helleborus niger*, or Christmas Rose (Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*), is a hydragogue cathartic, and emmenagogue. In over-doses it acts as an irritant poison. It has been recommended in mania, hypochondriasis, dropsy, epilepsy, apoplexy, amenorrhœa, cutaneous diseases. It is now seldom prescribed.

Dose of *Pulvis Hellebori nigri*, 5 to 10 grains.
Extractum Hellebori, U.S., 5 to 10 grains.
Tinctura Hellebori nigri, 1 drachm.

- 1655 ℞ Tinct. Hellebori nigri, f ʒiss.
 Inf. Sennæ co. f ʒj.
 Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒij.

Misce : fiat haustus primo mane sumendus.

In Mania, or Cephalalgia, with Torpid Bowels.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1656 ℞ Ext. Hellebori,
 Ext. Jalapæ, ana ʒss.
 Zingiberis pulv. gr. x.

Misce bene, et divide in pilulas xv. Sumantur tres semel vel bis in hebdomadâ.

In Melancholia.—Dr. R. REECE.

- 1657 ℞ Tinct. Hellebori nigri,
 Tinct. Castorei,
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ana f ʒij.

Misce : sumat mxxx ter vel quater in die pro re natâ.

In Melancholia.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.

HEMIDESMI RADIX. *Hemidesmus Root.*

The root of *Hemidesmus Indicus*, or Indian Sarsaparilla (Nat. Ord. *Asclepiadaceæ*), has been proposed as a substitute for sarsaparilla; it has an aromatic odour, and contains a peculiar volatilizable acid. It is diuretic, and an alterative in some renal affections.

Dose of *Syrupus Hemidesmi*, 1 drachm.

- 1658 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, f ʒss to f ʒj.
 Aquæ fl. Aurantii, f ʒj.
 Syr. Hemidesmi, f ʒv.

Sumat cochl. ij ampla ter die ex decoct. hordei.

In Gonorrhœa.—Mr. H. BELLINAYE.

- 1659 ℞ Decocti Hordei comp. f ʒx.
 Syr. Hemidesmi, f ʒij.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumantur cochlearia ampla duo interdum.

In Inflammation of Mucous Membranes.—Dr. NELIGAN.

1660

℞ Syr. Hemidesmi, f ʒiv.
 Tinct. Tolutanæ, f ʒss.
 Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒj.
 Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f ʒiij.
 Aquæ, f ʒiij.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochleare amplum quâque, secundâ horâ.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. NELIGAN.

HORDEUM DECORTICATUM. *Pearl Barley.*

The decorticated seeds of *Hordeum distichon* (Nat. Ord. *Graminaceæ*) are much used in the form of *Decoctum Hordei* as a mild demulcent and slightly nutritive drink, in catarrh, febrile complaints, &c.

**Decoctum Hordei comp.* contains figs, liquorice, and raisins.

HUMULUS. See LUPULUS.

HYDRARGYRUM. *Preparations of Mercury.*

The compounds of mercury are alterative, deobstruent, cholagogue, cathartic, antiphlogistic, anthelmintic, and anti-syphilitic. They are all of them capable of inducing a state of mercurialism, of which salivation is the prominent symptom. Their action requires to be carefully watched. Some of the preparations of mercury are corrosive poisons; and most of them are capable of doing serious injury when incautiously used.

Mercurials are supposed directly to promote the secretion of bile, or its flow into the intestines. They increase the effect of diuretics and diaphoretics, and cause the absorption or check the formation of morbid products. Mercury, as a metal, is seldom prescribed alone internally. It is sometimes employed in a very divided state as an inunction. Its vapour will produce salivation.

The following are the principal preparations and their doses:

Pilula Hydrargyri, Blue Pill; as an alterative, 3 to 5 grains; as a cathartic, 8 to 15 grains, but usually conjoined with purgatives, or followed by them; as a sialogogue, 5 grains three times a day, till the gums are affected, adding a

little opium, if necessary, to prevent the pills from acting on the bowels.

Hydrargyri Iodidum Rubrum is an irritant poison, but more powerful than the green iodide. It acts like Corrosive sublimate. Dose, $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ of a grain.

Hydrargyri Iodidum Viride is an irritant poison. It acts like calomel. It is given in lymphatic and glandular affections. *Externally*, it is used for syphilitic sores, and skin diseases. Dose, 1 to 3 grains.

Hydrargyri Nitratis Liquor Acidus is a powerful escharotic.

Hydrargyri Oxidum Flavum is a recent preparation. Oleate of Mercury and an ointment are prepared from it. The Oleate is a valuable topical remedy in persistent inflammations of joints.

Hydrargyri Oxidum Rubrum is a powerful irritant and escharotic. It is seldom given internally. It is employed in ointment for ophthalmia, indolent ulcers, and in powders to excrescences, chancres. Dose, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 grain.

Hydrargyri Perchloridum, Corrosive sublimate. A few grains are sufficient to cause death. It is given as an alterative, in lepra and other chronic cutaneous diseases, old ulcers, chronic rheumatism, visceral diseases, and in syphilis. Dose, gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$. *Liquor Hydrargyri Perchloridi*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

Hydrargyri Subchloridum, Calomel, is alterative, purgative, antiphlogistic. It is given in syphilis, scrofula, skin affections, liver derangements, diseases of the brain, pleurisy, peritonitis, constipation, &c. *Externally*, it is used in cutaneous disorders. Dose, as an alterative, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain; as an antiphlogistic, 3 to 5 grains; as a cholagogue cathartic, 3 to 6 grains; but as its operation is uncertain, it is usual to combine it with vegetable purgatives, or to follow it with a draught of salts and senna. In some cases, as in cholera, yellow fever, &c., calomel has been given in scruple doses. *Pilula Hydrargyri Subchloridi composita* (Plummer's Pill), dose, 5 to 10 grains.

The Antidotes to Corrosive sublimate are Albumen, White of Egg, Milk, Wheaten Flour, Protochloride of Tin.

Hydrargyri Sulphas is employed in the preparation of Calomel and Corrosive Sublimate.

Hydrargyrum Ammoniatum, White Precipitate of Mercury, is for outward use only. It is prescribed for pediculi and skin diseases.

Hydrargyrum cum Creta, Grey Powder, is a mild preparation, yet capable of producing salivation by continued use. Dose, 3 to 8 grains. It is much employed in diseases of children attended with deficient biliary secretion.

Dose of **Hydrargyri Acetas*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain.

*———— *Cyanidi*, $\frac{1}{32}$ to $\frac{1}{16}$ grain.

*———— *Phosphas*, $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain.

*———— *Proto-iodidi*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain.

*———— *Sulphuretum* (Cinnabar), for fumigating.

**Liquor Arsenici et Hydrargyri Hydriodatis* (Donovan's Solution), 10 to 30 minims.

The *External applications* are placed together last.

1661

℞ Pil. Hydrarg. ʒj.

Divide in pil. xij. Sumat unam ter die.

In Syphilis, and Chronic Inflammation of the Liver.

Dr. JOY.

1662

℞ Pil. Hydrarg.

Ext. Rhei, ana ʒj.

Misce optime et div. in pil. xxx. Sumat. una bis die.

In Indigestion, with Confined Bowels, and Inactive Liver.

Mr. BRANDE.

1663

℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. x.

Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. v.

Misce, et divide in pil. tres. Sumat unam quartis horis. Adhibiatur enema purgans.

In Jaundice, with tenderness over the Liver.—Dr. GRAVES.

1664

℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. iij.

Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iij.

Ipecac. pulv. gr. j.

Fiant pilulæ duæ omni nocte sumendæ.

Dr. DRUITT.

1665

℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. ix.

Sodæ Carb. gr. vj.

Ext. Taraxaci, gr. xij.

Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iij.

Misce: fiant pil. vj. Sumat j secunda vel tertia quaque die, horæ dim. ante prandium.

In Pityriasis.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1666 ℞ Pil. Hydrarg.
Pil. Aloes co. ana gr. xxiv.
Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.
Misce, et divide in pil. x. Sumat unam omni nocte horâ somni.
In Flatulent Indigestion, with Liver derangement.
Dr. AINSLIE.
- 1667 ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. iij.
Pulv. Scillæ, gr. j.
Pulv. Digitalis, gr. j.
Fiat pilula, meridie et vespere sumenda.
In Ascites.—Dr. G. GREGORY.
- 1668 ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. ʒj.
Ext. Coloc. co. ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pil. x. Sumat ij alternis noctibus, vel pro re nata.
Dr. JOY.
- 1669 ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. iij.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ss—j.
Ext. Coloc. co. gr. ij.
Ext. Hyoscy. gr. ij.
Sapon. dur. gr. j. M.
Fiant pil. ij h. s. sum. [To be followed in the morning by a draught of
Senna and Taraxacum.]
In Duodenal Dyspepsia.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 1670 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. fort. ʒj.
Pulv. Sarsæ rad. ʒj.
Misce, et divide in pil. xl. Sumat unam mane vespereque. [To be after-
wards increased to four a day.]
In Secondary Syphilitic Affections.—M. CAZENAVE.
- 1671 ℞ Ferri Peroxidi Hydrat. ʒj.
Hydrargyri, ʒij.
Conf. Rosæ, ʒij.
Tere simul donec globuli non amplius conspici possint.
Tonic, Alterative, and Sialogogue.—Dr. COLLIER.
- 1672 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi, ʒj.
Aloes Socot.
Ferri Sulph.
Myrrhæ pulv. ana ʒss.
Ol. Sabinæ, mxx.
Misce, et divide in pil. xxiv. Sumat unam ter die.
In Amenorrhæa.—Dr. BARBOUR.
- 1673 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi, gr. j.
Ext. Juniperi, gr. xij.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s.
Misce, et div. in pil. viij. Begin with two, morning and evening; after-
wards increase to three or four.
In Scrofula, with Syphilis.—M. BIEBT.

1674

℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, gr. j.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, gr. xxij.

Misce optime, et div. in pil. xvj. Sumat unam nocte manique.

In Syphilis.—Dr. JOY.

1675

℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, gr. j.
Ext. Sarsæ,

Ext. Gentianæ, ana ʒj.

Misce, et div. in pil. x. Sumat unam ter die.

In Psoriasis.—Dr. BURGESS.

1676

• ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi, gr. vj.
Confec. Rosæ, q. s.

Misce, et divide in pil. vj. One pill three times a day.

In Early Stage of Syphilis.—Mr. ERICHSEN.

1677

℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Viridis, gr. ij.
Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. xij.
Pulv. Cinnam. co gr. ix.

Misce, et div. in pulv. vj, quorum capiat unum omni mane. [For a child of two years old.]

In Cutaneous Eruptions of Infancy and Childhood.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1678

℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Viridis, gr. iv
Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. xij.
Sodæ Carb. gr. xij.
Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. vj.

Mucil. q. s. ut fiant pil. duodecim. One to be taken three times a day.

In Chronic Impetigo.—Dr. NELIGAN.

1679

℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi viridis, gr. j.
Ext. Sarsæ liquidi, ʒij.
Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

To be repeated three times a day.

In Syphilis.—*

1680

℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi rubri, gr. j.
Opii, gr. ʒ.
Olei Carophylli, mj.

Fiat pilula h. s. per hebdomadam sumenda.

Sialogogue.—JOHN HUNTER.

1681

℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. iv.
Opii purif. gr. viij.
Ext. Guaiaci, ʒss. Fiant pil. xxiv.

One pill three times a day, with compound Decoction of Sarsaparilla.

In Syphilis.—DUPUYTREN.

1682

℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. iij.
 Alcoholis, q. s. Solve, et adde
 Ext. Conii, ʒj. Misce, et divide in pil. lx.

Six pills to be taken in the day, and the quantity gradually increased to nine or ten.

In Herpetic Eruptions.—KOPP.

1683

℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.
 Glutinis, veg. recent. gr. xv. Tere simul, et adde
 Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. iv.
 Pulv. Althææ, gr. viij.

Misce, et divide in pil. x. Sumat j bis die.

1684

℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. $\frac{1}{16}$.
 Decoct. Sarsæ co. ʒiij. Fiat haustus.

To be repeated three times a day.

In Chronic Arthritis.—*

1685

℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ij.
 Ovi unius,
 Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒij.

Misce exactissime. Filtra. A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Syphilis.—BARENSPUNG.

1686

℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. $\frac{1}{3}$.
 Vitelli Ovi, unius.
 Mist. Amygdalæ Amaræ, ʒiij. Misce.

One tablespoonful three times a day.

In Syphilitic Diathesis.—THIBY.

1687

℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor.
 Strychniæ, āā gr. $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xij.
 Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. ij.

Misce, fiant pil. xij. One night and morning.

In Constipation.—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.

1688

℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. $\frac{1}{12}$.
 Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. $\frac{1}{6}$.
 Ext. Gentianæ, gr. iv. Fiat pilula.

One pill twice a day.

In Uterine Fibroid.—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.

1689

℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.
 Aquæ destil. m̄x. Tere simul, et adde
 Pulv. Digitalis, ʒj.
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒss.

Contunde in massam et divide in pil. xvj. Sumat unam bis die post cibum.

C. L.

- 1690 ℞ Liq. Hydr. Perchlor. f ʒi.
 Tinct. Cinchonæ, f ʒi.
 Aquæ destil. ʒi.

Fit haustus bis die sumendus.

In Opacity of the Cornea.—Dr. J. C. HALL.

- 1691 ℞ Liq. Hydrarg. Perchlor. ʒi.
 Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ℥xv.
 Glycerini. ʒi.
 Aquæ destil. ʒi.

M. Sit haustus, bis terve die sumend.

*In certain Chronic Inflammatory Affections, especially
 Uterine and Glandular, with a general Anæmic State.*

Dr. CLAPTON.

- 1692 ℞ Liq. Perchlor. gr. j.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒi.
 Pulv. Acaciæ. ʒiij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒvj. Misce.

A teaspoonful to be taken night and morning.

In Rheumatic Amaurosis.—LANGENBECK.

- 1693 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.
 Tinct. Rhei,
 Tinct. Cinchonæ, ana f ʒi. Misce.

A teaspoonful to be taken twice a day.

Sir A. COOPER.

- 1694 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. x.
 Scammon. pulv.
 Jalapæ pulv. ana ʒj.
 Sacchari albi, ʒij.

Misce, et divide in partes decem æquales.

As a Purge for Children.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 1695 ℞ Hydrag. Subchlor. gr. vj.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. iij.

Misce, et divide in pulv. iij. One every second hour. Ice-bladder to be applied when second powder given.

*In Strangulated Umbilical Hernia when first trial of taxis
 fails.* Mr. ERICHSEN.

- 1696 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iv.
 Pulv. Julapæ, gr. ij.
 Sacchar. alb. ʒss.

Misce, fiat pulv. viij. One powder in water every two hours.

In Acute Gastric Catarrh.—BEDNAR.

1697 R. Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. vj.
Ext. Hyoscyami, Oüßs.

- **Misce, fiant pil. xij. One pill night and morning.**

In Incomplete Hemiplegia.—Mr. LOCKHART CLARKE.

1698 **B. Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. j.**

To be taken every hour until diarrhoea ceases, cold compresses being applied to the abdomen.

In Cholera Asiatica.—NIEMEYER.

1699 R. Hydrarg. Subchlor. Ess.

Butyri recentis, q. s. ut fiat bolus.

To be placed at the root of the tongue.

In Apoplexy.—Dr. COPLAND.

1700 **R. Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iij.**

Pulv. Jacobi, gr. iij.

Ext. Colocynth. co. gr. iv.

Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. ij. Div. in pil. ij pro dose.

Dr. Joy.

1701 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iv.

Pulv. Antimon. gr. viij.

Opii purif. gr. j.

Misce, et div. in pil. iv. Sumat unam sextis horis, cum haustu salino effervescente.

At the Commencement of Fevers.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

1703 R. Ext. Colocynthidis, 3ss.

Pulv. Scammonii, ℞j.

Hydr. Subchlor. gr. xij.

Misce: fiant pil. xij quarum cap. j nocte, quoties alvus fuerit justo
 astrictior.

Dr. PEREIRA.

1703 **℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. ij.**

Jalapæ, gr. vj.

Pulv. Camphoræ, gr. iij.

Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. vj.

Olei Cassiae, m ij. Fiat pulvis.

To be taken once or twice a week in gruel.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. ASHWELL.

1704 **R Hydrarg. Subchlor.**

Opīi puīv. gr. v.

Conf. Rosæ, q. 8.

Fiant pilulae viginti. Sumat unam mane nocteque.

***In Syphilitic Cases.*—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.**

- 1705 ℞ Calomel. gr. viij.
 Morphiæ, gr. j.

℞t. pulvis horâ somni sum.

[After a hot foot bath, and cold affusion to the head.]

In Delirium, following a debauch.—Dr. MOREHEAD.

- 1706 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. xij.
 Pil. Gambogiæ co.
 Ext. Colocynth. co. ana gr. xv.
 Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.

Fiant pilulæ xij. Sumat ij horâ somni p. r. n.

In Obstinate Costiveness.—Dr. JOY.

- 1707 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor.
 Ext. Colchici acet.
 Aloes purif. ana gr. j.
 P. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. ij.

Fiat pilula, quartis horis sumenda.

[After two or three pills have been taken, give one or two doses of Decoct. Aloes compositum.]

In Gout.—Mr. A. WHITE.

- 1708 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iv.
 Ext. Colocynth. co. gr. viij.
Fiant pilulæ duæ, hora decubitûs sumendæ.
 ℞ Mist. Gentianæ co. f 3x.
 Magnes. Sulph. 3iij.
 Tinct. Jalapæ, f 3j.
 Sp. Ammon. arom. f 3ss.

Fiat haustus mane sumendus.

In Torpidity of the Liver (in strong constitutions).

Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 1709 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. j.
 Pulv. Digitalis, gr. ss.
 P. Tragacanth. co. gr. vj. Misce: sit pulvis.
One every sixth hour, for a child of two or three years old.

In Hydrocephalus.—Dr. URB.

- 1710 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. xij.
 Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. xxiv.
 Pulv. Scillæ, gr. xxxvj.
Misce, et divide in pil. xij æquales.

Sir A. COOPER.

- 1711 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. x.
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s.
Misce, fiant pil. xx. Two pills twice a day.

In Syphilis.—NIEMEYER.

- 1712 ℞ Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, ʒj.
 Pulv. Ipecac. co. ʒij.
 Magnes. Carb. ʒss. Tere bene simul.
 Four to six grains to be taken as a sedative for children.
Dr. COPLAND.
- 1713 ℞ Hydr. cum Cretâ, ʒss.
 Ipecac. pulv. ʒss.
 Rhei, pulv. ʒij.
 Pulv Cinnamomi co. ʒ.s.
 Sacchari albi, ʒj.
 Misce, et divide in pulv. x. Sumat j bis terve die.
As a Deobstruent, for Infants.—Dr. JOY.
- 1714 ℞ Hydrarg. c. Creta, gr. iij.
 Quiniæ Sulph. gr. j. Fiat pulvis.
 To be taken three times a day.
A purge for a child in Phlyctenular Ophthalmia.
 Mr. HENRY POWER.
- 1715 ℞ Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. ij.
 Rhei rad. pulv. gr. iv.
 Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. j.
 Fiat pulvis semel in septimane sumendus. Dentur bis quotidie mxx.
 Vini Ferri, ex aquæ pauxillo.
In Cachexiæ of Children.—Dr. OKES.
- 1716 ℞ Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. vj.
 Pulv. Ipecacuan. gr. ij.
 Sacchari purif. gr. xij.
 Sumat partem quartam sextis horis.
In Aphthæ of Infants.—Dr. G. GREGORY.
- 1717 ℞ Hydr. cum Cretâ, gr. xij.
 Pulv. Scammonii, gr. xij.
 Sodæ Carb. gr. vj.
 Pulv. Cinnamomi co. gr. xij.
 Misce : divide in portiones pares sex, e quibus sumatur una omni mane.
Alterative and Cathartic for Children, and in Worms.
 Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1718 ℞ Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, ʒj.
 Ol. Terebinth. f ʒj.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
 Aquæ, f ʒij. Misce.
 A teaspoonful to be taken every two hours.
In a form of Miasmatic Fever, of Children.
 Dr. UPSHUR (U. S.).

1711

℞ Hydrarg. cum res.
 Lactucæ ʒss.
 Ext. Guaiaci, ʒj.
 Ext. Sarsæ, q. s.
 Mella, q. s. Fiat: pilæ 100.

In Syphilis.—MR. CARMICHAEL.

1712

℞ Hydr. cum res.
 Mella.
 Lactucæ pulv. ʒss.
 Ext. Guaiaci, ʒj.
 Fiat: pilæ 100.

In Syphilis.—KEYSER.

1713

℞ Hydrarg. Perchloridi, gr. i.
 Ext. Guaiaci, ʒj.
 Ext. Sarsæ, q. s.
 Fiat: pilæ 100.

Dr. HUNT.

1722

℞ Hydrarg. Cyanidi, gr. vj.
 Ext. Guaiaci, ʒj.
 Mella, q. s. Fiat: pilæ 96.
 One to be taken morning and evening.

M. PARENT.

1723

℞ Hydrarg. Cyanidi, gr. viij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒviij.
 Dose, one or two drachms a day in milk and water, or gruel.
In the same cases as Liq. Hydr. Perchloridi.—M. PARENT.

1724

℞ Hydrarg. Proto-iodidi, ʒss.
 Ext. Lactucæ, ʒij.
 Ext. Guaiaci, ʒj.
 Ext. Sarsæ, q. s. ut fiat pil. 72.
 One to be taken daily at first, afterwards two,

M. BIETT.

1725

℞ Hydrarg. Proto-iodidi, gr. xv.
 Ext. Opii, gr. iv.
 Ext. Guaiaci, ʒj.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 100 dividenda.
 One to four daily.

In Secondary and Tertiary Syphilis.

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 1726 ℞ Hydrarg. Proto-iodidi,
 Lactucarii, āā ʒiiss.
 Ext. Opii, gr. ix.
 Ext. Gualaci, ʒj. Misce, fiant pil. xxxvj.
 One pill twice a day.

In Syphilis.—RICOORD.

- 1727 ℞ Hydrarg. Bromidi (Per-bromidi, gr. ss.
 Decoct. Dulcamaræ, f ʒviij. Misce.
 Two tablespoonfuls to be given three times a day.

In Obstinate Secondary Syphilitic Eruptions.

Dr. NELIGAN.

EXTERNAL APPLICATIONS.

The following preparations are employed for external use :

Emplastrum Hydrargyri.

————— *Ammoniaci cum Hydrargyro.*

Linimentum Hydrargyri.

Suppositoria —————.

Unguentum —————.

————— ————— *comp.* (Scott's absorbent ointment).

(The above contain metallic mercury.)

Lotio Hydrargyri Flava. *Yellow wash*, contains corrosive sublimate.

Lotio Nigra. *Black wash*, contains calomel.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Ammoniaci.

————— *Iodidi Rubri.*

————— *Nitratis* (*Unguentum Citrinum*).

————— *Oxidi Rubri.*

————— *Subchloridi.*

* *Hydrargyri Oleatum* (10 per cent.).

* ————— *Cyanidi.*

* *Pessaria Hydrargyri Bromidi.*

* ————— *Bibromidi.*

* *Unguentum Hydrargyri Fortius* (mercury 24 ounces, lard 12 ounces).

* *Unguentum Hydrargyri Oxidi Flavi.*

Ointments.

1728 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. fort. ʒj.

Hujus unguenti affricetur drachma una femoribus internis ante focum singulis noctibus, donec ptyalismus excitatur.

To produce Salivation in Syphilis, &c.—Dr. PEREIRA.

To salivate children, spread diluted mercurial ointment on a flannel roller and bind it round one of the child's legs.

1729 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. ʒj.

Glycerini, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

Smear the ointment over the inflamed parts, and over the sound parts beyond, twice in twenty-four hours.

In Erysipelas.—Dr. NELIGAN.

1730 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. ʒj.

Pulv. Amyli, ʒij. Misce, fiat unguentum.

To be smeared over the parts, and renewed as it peels off.

To prevent Pitting in Smallpox.—Prof. BENNETT.

1731 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. ʒij.

Ammon. Chloridi pulv. ʒj. Misce bene.

In Glandular Enlargements.—DUPUYTREN.

1732 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. fort. ʒj.

Camphoræ, ʒss.

Pulv. Opii, ʒj.

Misce, ut fiat unguentum. Infricetur lateri infecto.

In Pleurisy.—Dr. BLAKISTON.

1733 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. gr. v.

Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. ij.

Ol. Theobromæ, ad gr. xv. Fiat pessarium.

To be applied at bedtime.

In Chronic Metritis.—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.

1734 ℞ Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, ʒss.

Cerati Cetacii, ʒij. Fiat unguentum.

In Excoriations of the Anus.—Dr. QUAIN.

1735 ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi Rubri, ʒss.

Adipis suilli, ʒj.

Misce exactissime. Fiat unguentum.

In Blenorrhœa of the Eyes.—BLASIUS.

- 1736 ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi Rubri, ʒj.
 Adipis suilli, ʒxvj.

Subject to a temperature of 300° to 320° for an hour, stirring constantly; then remove and stir till cold.

(As a substitute for Ung. Hydrargyri.)

Mr. DONOVAN.

- 1737 ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi Rubri,
 Hydrarg. Ammoniati, ana gr. v.
 Adipis præp. ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

In Obstinate Acne.—Dr. TILBURY FOX.

- 1738 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. ʒj to ʒj.
 Adipis præp. ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

In most Chronic Eruptions.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 1739 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. ʒss.
 Adipis, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Chronic Herpes Labialis.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1740 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. xxx.
 Magnesæ Carb. ʒj.
 Ung. Rosæ, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

For Sore Nipples.—Dr. FORDYCE BARKER.

- 1741 ℞ Pagenstecher's Yellow Ointment (Yellow Mercuric
 Oxide) (Apothecaries' Hall, Ireland).

The size of a pea to be inserted between eyelids, and after five minutes what remains to be carefully washed out with a soft sponge.

In Phlyctenular Ophthalmia.—Dr. H. R. SWANZY.

- 1742 ℞ Hydrarg. Protiodidi, gr. xij—xxiv.
 Axungiæ, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Syphilitic Eruptions and Inveterate Scaly Diseases.

Dr. BURGESS.

- 1743 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi, ʒij—iv.
 Axungiæ, ʒij. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To old Venereal Sores and Scrofulous Ulcers.—M. LUGOL.

- 1744 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, gr. xij.
 Axungiæ, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Syphilitic Eruptions and inveterate Scaly Diseases.

Dr. BURGESS.

- 1745 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi rubri, gr. xv.
 Adipis, ʒss. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Lupus.—BLASIUS.

1746

℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi rubri, ʒj.
Adipis, ʒiiss. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To Venous Ulcerations.—M. BIETT.

1747

℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi rubri, gr. xv.
Acipis, ʒj.
Ol. Bergamotæ, m℥. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Chronic Cutaneous Affections.—M. BIETT.

1748

℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri,
Hydrarg. Subchlor. ana gr. xij.
Sacch. Alb. ʒss. Misce.

To be used as an errhine.

In Ozæna.—NIEMEYER.

1749

℞ Ung. Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, ʒj.
Ung. Picis Liquidæ, ʒvj. Misce.

In Porrigo Scutulata.—MR. ERICHSEN.

1750

℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi rubri, gr. ½—½.
Adipis, ʒij.
Ceræ albæ, gr. ij. Misce: fiat unguentum.

As an Eye Salve.—KOPP.

1751

℞ Ung. Hydrarg. Nitratis, ʒj.
Ol. Amygdalæ dulcis, ʒviij.

Misce: fiat unguentum, cujus paucillum bis in die utend.

To Hæmorrhoids.—MR. COULSON.

1752

℞ Hydrarg. Cyanidi, gr. xij (gr. xvij, BIETT).
Axungię, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To Syphilitic Sores.—BREBA.

Plasters.

1753

℞ Ung. Hydrarg. ʒj.
Gum Ammoniaci, ʒvj.
Ext. Belladonnæ, ʒiv.
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. m℥xxx.

(Make a mass with the Ammoniac and extract with a little water; mix the ointment and acid, and rub the whole together.)

As an application to Scirrhus and Scrofulous Tumours.

1754

℞ Ung. Hydrargyri, ʒj.
Ol. Terebinth.
Camphoræ, ana ʒij.
Cerati simplicis, ʒj.

Misce bene, et fiat emplastrum.

*As a rubefacient application over the region of the Liver,
when blisters cannot be used.—DR. ELLIS (U.S.).*

Liniments.

- 1755 ℞ Ung. Hydrargyri, ʒiv.
 Ol. Amygdalæ dulcis, ʒvj.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒiij.

Misce: fiat linimentum, bis terve in die utendum.

To Inflamed Ulcers of the Glans Penis.—ST. MARIE.

- 1756 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. Nitratis, ʒiss.
 Cerati simplicis, ʒviiss.
 Ol. Olivæ, ʒv. Misce: fiat linimentum.

MANCHESTER INFIRMARY.

- 1757 ℞ Hydrarg. Acetatis, ʒj.
 Ol. Olivæ, ʒij.
 Axungiæ, ʒvj. Misce bene, ut fiat linimentum.

In Herpes.—VAN MONS.

- 1758 ℞ Hydrarg. Oleati, ʒj
 To be painted over affected part.

In Tinea Circinata.—DR. LEONARD CANE.

- 1759 ℞ Hydrarg. Oleati, ʒj.
 Morphiæ, gr. j. Fiat linimentum.

In Persistent Inflammation of Joints.

MR. JOHN MARSHALL.

- 1760 ℞ Merc. Sublim. corros.
 Camphoræ, ana gr. xij.
 Alum. crud.
 Sacch. Saturni, ana ʒj. Misce terendo, et adde
 Acet. concent. ʒij. Huic solutioni vitro immisssæ adde
 Ætheris, ʒj et conquassa. (*Plenk's Liniment.*)

For Syphilitic Condylomata.—DR. FRICKE.

Lotions.

- 1761 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. ʒj.
 Liq. Calcis, ʒvss.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒss. Misce, ut fiat lotio.

To Indolent and Venereal Sores.—DR. HOOPER.

- 1762 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. x.
 Aquæ, ʒj.

To be applied with a camel's-hair brush in Ringworm, Mentagra, &c., after the removal of the hairs with a pair of pincers.

DR. HARLEY.

- 1763 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. xv.
 Liq. Calcis, lb. j. Misce : fiat lotio. (Yellow Wash.)
 Externally to Syphilitic Sores.
- 1764 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ij.
 Sp. tenuioris, ℥j. Misce : fiat lotio.
 To prevent Bedsores.—Sir B. BRODIE.
- 1765 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. x.
 Sp. Rectif. ℥j. Solve.
 (A piece of lint, soaked in this, to be kept applied to the part for two minutes, so as to cause vesication).
 In Herpes Circinatus.—Dr. ANDERSON.
- 1766 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j—ij.
 Emuls. Amygd. amar. ℥vj. Misce : fiat lotio.
 In Favus.—GOWLAND.
- 1767 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.
 Acid. Hydrocyan. ℥j.
 Emuls. Amygdalæ, ℥vj. Misce : fiat lotio.
 In Lichen.—Dr. BURGESS.
- 1768 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ij.
 Sp. Rectificat. ℥j. Fiat lotio.
 For Bedsores.—Mr. ERICHSEN.
- 1769 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. ℥j.
 Alcohol, ℥j. Fiat lotio.
 Paint affected spot.
 In Psoriasis.—NIEMEYER.
- 1770 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ij.
 Acidi Hydrocyan. ℥ij.
 Emuls. Amygd. amar. ℥x. Misce : fiat lotio.
 For Chronic Eruptions with Itching.—Dr. BURGESS.
- 1771 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ij.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. ℥ij.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥viij. Misce : fiat lotio.
 In Sycosis.—Dr. L. WRIGHT.
- 1772 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. xx.
 Alcoholis, ℥ss. Solve. Adde
 Saponis viridis,
 Aquæ destil. ana ℥iiss.
 Ol. Lavandulæ, ℥xx. M.
 (To be used as ordinary soap, night and morning.)
 Pityriasis versicolor.—Dr. ANDERSON.

1773

℞ Hydrarg. ʒss.
Acidi Nitrici, ʒj. Solve, et adde
Aquæ, lb. iiss. Misce : fiat lotio.

[Half an ounce to be applied every morning for three weeks, or till the complaint is cured.]

In Psora and Prurigo.—Dr. JOY.

1774

℞ Ung. Hydrarg. Nitrat. ʒj.
Ol. Coc. palmat. ʒij.
Liq. Calcis, ʒiiij.

Misce : fiat lotio, nocte manequæ applic.

In Herpes of Children.—Mr. C. HOGG.

1775

℞ Hydrarg. Bibromidi, gr. vj.
Aquæ destil. Oj. Misce : fiat lotio.

For Syphilitic Chancres.—WERNECK.

Collyria.

1776

℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.
Aquæ destil. f ʒviiij. Fiat collyrium.

Mr. MACKENZIE.

1777

℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ij.
Pulv. Opii, gr. x.
Aquæ Rosæ, ʒiv. Solve, et adde
Mucil. Cydoniæ, ʒss. Misce : fiat collyrium.

VAN MONS.

Injections.

1778

℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.
Aquæ destil. ʒviiij. Misce.

As an Injection in Gonorrhœa when the constitution is not very irritable.—Mr. BRANSBY COOPER.

1779

℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. iiij.
Aquæ Rosmarini,
Aquæ destil. ana ʒiiij. Solve.

To be used as an Injection in Fistula Lachrymalis.—BEER.

1780

℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.
Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat injectio.

Inject twelve drops subcutaneously.

In Syphilis.—NIEMEYER.

Gargles.

- 1781 ℞ Hydrarg. Cyanidi, ʒss.
 Mellis Rosæ, ʒj.
 Decoc. Hordei, Oj. Misce : fiat gargarisma.
BREBA.
- 1782 ℞ Hydrarg. Cyanidi, ʒss.
 Decoc. Lini, vel
 Decoc. Althææ, Oj. Misce : fiat gargarisma.
 In Syphilitic Sore-throat.—M. PARENT.

Baths.

- 1783 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. ʒij.
 Glycerini, ʒij.
 Aquæ pluvialis (caloris grad. 90° F.) cong. xxx.
 Solve, ut fiat balneum mercuriale.
 In Syphilitic Eruptions.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1784 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi rubri, ʒj.
 Sodii Chlor. ʒij.
 Aquæ pluvialis (caloris grad. 96° F.) cong. xxx.
 Misce, ut fiat balneum.
 In obstinate Syphilitic Eruptions.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1785 ℞ Calomel, gr. cc.
 Arsenici Oxidi albi, gr. j. Misce optime.
 A small quantity to be sprinkled over the surface.
 In Lupus.—DUPUYTREN.
- 1786 ℞ Hydrarg. Nitrat. acidi, ʒij.
 Pulv. Tragacanthæ, q. s. ut fiat massa.
 Caustic Paste for Cancer and Lupus.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1787 ℞ Liq. Hydrarg. Nitrat. acidi, ʒiij.
 Potass. Carb. ʒvj.
 Aquæ Rosæ, ʒvj. Fiat lotio.
 In Pityriasis Versicolor.—NIEMEYER.
- 1788 ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi rubri,
 Aluminis, ana ʒss.
 Pulv. Sabinæ, ʒij. Misce.
 As an application to Whitlow, Condyloma, &c.

Powders for outward use.

- 1789 ℞ Calomel,
 Pulv. Sacchari, ana ʒiʒ.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. x. Misce.
 To be blown into the eye.

In Ulcers of the Cornea.—RADIUS.

- 1790 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. ʒj.
 Oxidi Zinci, ʒj.
 Pulv. Amyli Ind. ʒj. Misce.

The part, previously well cleaned, to be repeatedly dusted with the powder.

For Ill-conditioned Ulcers, Eczema, &c.—Dr. KELLY (U.S.)

- 1791 ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi Rubri,
 Amyli, ana ʒss.
 Sacchari puri, ʒj.
 Misce bene terendo simul, ut fiat pulvis subtilissimus.
 (To be blown into the eye three or four times a day.)

In Thickening of the Cornea.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1792 ℞ Hydrarg. Sulphat. gr. j.
 Pulv. Asarabaccæ, ʒiss.
 Misce, et div. in pulv. viij.
 One to be used as an errhine twice a day.

*In Gutta Serena and Ozæna.—Dr. ELLIS.**Fumigations.*

- 1793 ℞ Hydrarg. Sulphureti, ʒss.
 Pulv. Olibani, ʒij. Misce.

To be thrown on a red-hot iron, and the diseased parts (only) exposed to the fumes.

*In Herpes and Venereal Pustules.—FOY.***HYOSCYAMUS.**

The leaves and branches attached of the common Henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger*, Nat. Ord. *Atropaceæ*) are narcotic. There are two cultivated kinds, the biennial and the annual; the former is employed in medicine. *Hyoscyamus* allays pain, and subdues nervous excitement. It rarely produces sleep, except indirectly, or confines the bowels like opium. In large doses it causes delirium, coma, and death. It is

given in irritable affections of the lungs, bowels, bladder, and other organs; as a general sedative in cases where opium is objected to on account of its stimulant or constipating effect, and to prevent the griping of purgative medicines. *Externally* it is anodyne. It may be applied instead of belladonna to dilate the pupils.

Dose of *Fracturæ Hyoscyami*, 15 to 40 minims.

Extractum ———, 3 to 6 gr.

Succus ———, 15 to 40 minims.

Antidotes.—Emetics, stimulants, lemon juice.

1774 ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iij.
 Ext. Conii, gr. ij.
Misce: fiat pulv'a, horâ somni sum.

Dr. JOY.

1795 ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami,
 Ext. Conii,
 Ext. Papaveris, sing. ʒj.
Misce. Div. in pil. xij.

Dr. DRUITT.

1796 ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami,
 Camphoræ,
 Lupulinæ, ana gr. iij.
Misce: fiant pil. ij, horâ som. sum.

In Simple Watchfulness.—Dr. STEWARD.

1797 ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.
 Camphoræ, gr. vj.
 Sp. rectific. mjj.
Tere simul, et divide in pil. vj. Sumat duas omni nocte.

Anodyne and Soporific.—Dr. JOY.

1798 ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami,
 Sodæ Carb. ana gr. v.
 Ol. Juniperi, mjj.
Misce. Divide in pilulas tres. Sumantur horâ decubitûs.

In Red Gravel.—Mr. BRANDE.

1799 ℞ Camphoræ,
 Ammon. Carb. ana gr. iij.
 Pulv. Ipecacuan. gr. j.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
 Mucilag. q. s. ut fiant pil. iij. j vel ij pro dosi.

Antispasmodic.—Mr. SAVORY.

1800 ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. ij.
 Ext. Gentianæ, gr. ij.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. ʒ.
 Ext. Stramon. gr. ʒ.
 M. fiat pilula, semihorâ post cibum adhibenda.

For Painful Indigestion.—Dr. Ross.

1801 **R.** Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xv.
Ext. Stramonii, gr. iv.
Ext. Lupuli, ʒj.
Morph. Sulph. gr. iss.
M. Div. in pil. xx. Capiat unam omni semihorâ, donec leniatur dolor.
In Painful Affections, where full doses of opium are contra-
indicated. Dr. H. GREEN.

1802 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. viij.
 Pil. Coloc. Co. ℥iiss.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
 Fellis inspiss. ℥j.
 Contunde simul, et divide massam in pil. xxiv, quarum capiat j, vel ij, vel
 iij, pro dosi.

Anodyno-aperient.—Dr. COPLAND.

1803 ℞ Succi Hyoscyami, ʒss.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Syr. Rhœados, ʒij.

Misce: fiat haustus, horâ somni sumendus, et repetendus alternâ horâ si non dormiat.

In Insomnia.—Dr. NELIGAN.

1804 **R. Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. x.**
 Vini Antimon. ʒij. Misc.
Dose, 10 drops three or four times a day to an infant.

In Hooping-cough.—Mr. SAVORY.

1805 ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
Tinct. Scillæ, ℥x.
Acidi Nit. ℥vj.
Aquæ, 3x.
Misce : fiat haustus, tertiis horis repetendus.

In Spasmodic Asthma.—Dr. GREGORY.

1806 ℞ Tinct. Scillæ, ℥viij.
Acid. Nit. dil. ℥vj.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. v.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒj.
Aquæ, ʒiiss. Fiat haustus, bis terve indies sumend.

In Coughs.—Dr. PARIS.

- 1807 ℞ Tinct. Hyoscyami, ℥xxx.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒj.
 Syr. simplicis, ʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus anodynus.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 1808 ℞ Tinct. Hyoscyami,
 Sp. Ammon. Arom. ana ℥xx.
 Mist. Gentianæ Co. ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus. Sumat talem ter in die.

In Phosphaturia.

- 1809 ℞ Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒij.
 Sp. Chloroformi, ℥xx.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒij.

M. fiat haustus, tertiis horis repet.

In Delirium Tremens.—Mr. H. SMITH.

- 1810 ℞ Emuls. Amygdalæ, ʒiss.
 Potass. Nitrat. gr. v.
 Tinct. Camph. Co. ʒj.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒss.

Misce, ut fiat haustus, nocte sum.

In Troublesome Cough.

- 1811 ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ana ʒiss.
 Tinct. Digitalis, ʒj.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet.
 Aquæ, ana ʒiv.

Misce: fiat mistura. Two tablespoonfuls three times a day.

In Nervousness.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 1812 ℞ Quin. Sulph. gr. iss.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒj.
 Tinct. Digitalis, ℥xx.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒj.
 Syr. Papaveris, ʒss.
 Aquæ, ʒiv.

Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. j amplum 4tâ quâque hora.

In the Fever of Phthisis.—Dr. GRAVES.

- 1813 ℞ Inf. Aurant. Co. ʒx.
 Sp. Menth. vir. ʒj.
 Liq. Potassæ, ℥x.
 Magnes. Carb. ʒj.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
 Ext. Lupuli, gr. viij.
 Syr. Zingib. ʒj. Miscé: fiat haustus.

To prevent Vomiting.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 1814 ℞ Tinct. Hyoscyami,
 Sp. Chloroform. āā ℥xv. Misce.
In Sick Headache during disturbed sensation.
Dr. P. W. LATHAM.
- 1815 ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
 Saponis albi, ʒij.
 Lini Olei, ʒvj. Misce: fiat linimentum.
In Glandular Swellings.—**DUPUYTREN.**
- 1816 ℞ Fol. Hyoscyami,
 Fol. Stramonii,
 Fol. Dulcamaræ,
 Fol. Sambuci, sing. manipulum unum.
 Arungix, lb. ij.
Heat together until all moisture is evaporated, and strain the ointment.
As an Application to Frost-Bites and Chilblains.
SPIELMANN.

ICHTHYOCOLLA. *Isinglass.*

Isinglass consists of the swimming bladder or sound of various species of sturgeon (*Acipenser*) prepared and cut into fine shreds. It is useful in diet, and employed in medicine for its demulcent properties.

- 1817 ℞ Ichthyocollæ, ℥ij.
 Aquæ, lb. ij.
 Decoque ad libram unam, cola, et adde
 Lactis vaccini, lb. ij.
 Sacchari, ℥j. Miscé.
 A wineglassful frequently, as a demulcent and nutritive for delicate persons.
- Dr. HOOPEE.

***IGNATIA AMARA.**

The seeds of *Ignatia Amara*, known as St. Ignatius' beans (Nat. Ord. *Loganiaceæ*), come from the Philippine Islands. They are exceedingly bitter, and contain a larger quantity of the alkaloid *Strychnia* than *Nux Vomica* seeds. They act as a bitter stomachic and nervine tonic. Dose of the *Extractum*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain.

INDIGUM. *Indigo.

Indigo is a blue dye obtained from several species of *Indigofera* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) by allowing the plants to ferment in vats of water. It is very poisonous. It is an antispasmodic, and has been particularly recommended in the treatment of epilepsy and amenorrhœa. Dose of the powder 20 to 60 grains, gradually increased.

- 1818 ℞ Indigo pulv. ʒss.
 Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. v.
 Misce: fiat pulvis. Sumat talem quater in die.

Hôpital de la Charité.

- 1819 ℞ Indigo pulv. (aquæ guttis nonnullis subacti), ʒij—iv.
 Pulv. Cinnam. co. ʒss.
 Syr. simp. ʒj.
 Misce: fiat electuarium, ʒj ad ʒij pro dosi.

In Epilepsy, Hysteria, and Chorea.—PHEBUS.

- 1820 ℞ Pulv. Indigi, gr. lxxv.
 Assafoetidæ, gr. xv.
 Castoris, gr. vij.
 Misce: divide in pilulas xx. Sumat unam omni horâ.

PODRECA.

INULA. *Elecampane.

The root of *Inula Helenium* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) dried, and cut into slices, of a greyish-yellow colour, has a bitter pungent taste and aromatic odour. Elecampane is tonic, expectorant, and diaphoretic, and is chiefly employed in cases of chronic catarrh, in combination with other medicines.

Dose of the *Powder*, which is rarely given alone, 20 to 60 grains.

Decoctum Helenii, 1 to 2 ounces.

Extractum ——— 20 to 60 grains.

- 1821 ℞ Ext. Helenii, ʒij.
 Vini Antimon. ʒj.
 Syr. flor. Aurantii, ʒss.
 Misce. Dose 20 to 30 drops every three hours.

In Asthma and Chronic Catarrh.—JAHN.

1822

R. Ext. Helenii, ʒj.
 Pulv. Digitalis,
 Pulv. Ipecac. ana gr. x.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. v.

Misce, ut fiat massa in pilulas granorum duo dividenda. Sumat j horâ omni.

In Chronic Catarrh.—HEIM.

IODUM, POTASSII IODIDUM.

Iodine, and Iodide of Potassium.

Iodine is a non-metallic element, obtained principally from the ashes of sea-weeds. It forms the active ingredient in burnt sponge, a remedy used before iodine was known. Free Iodine produces a deep blue colour with starch, by which test both it and its salts are easily recognised. Iodide of Potassium is obtained by dissolving Iodine in Liquor Potassa, and heating the product with charcoal. It is a very soluble salt.

Iodine and Iodide of Potassium are similar in their action. Both operate as stimulants to the absorbent system, and are thus employed in simple hypertrophy of any of the organs; and to promote the removal of non-malignant swellings and tumours; and absorption and elimination in dropsy and chronic rheumatism. They exert an almost specific influence over scrofulous disorders, and the various symptoms of secondary syphilis. Goitre is remarkably under their control, and they are sometimes beneficial in pulmonary phthisis, in various skin-diseases, and in obstinate mucous discharges. *Externally*, as caustics and rubefacients, they are employed to disperse swellings, especially those having a scrofulous origin; while in a milder form, of lotion, ointment, or bath, they are used in local or cutaneous affections, as well as in the same disorders which benefit by their internal administration. Both of these substances, if given long to excess, produce atrophy; or if used in large doses, act as irritant poisons. Iodide of Potassium is preferable to Iodine for internal administration being less irritant.

Dose of *Iodum*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain.

Tinctura Iodi, 5 to 20 grains.

Potassii Iodidi, 2 to 20 grains.

**Acidum Hydriodicum*, 1 to 4 drachms.

*—— *Iodicum*, 3 to 10 grains.

**Iodo-Tannin*, 2 to 4 drachms, in the form of syrup.

External Applications.

Linimentum Iodi.

Liquor ———.

Unguentum ———.

Vapor ———.

Linimentum Potassii Iodidi c. Sapon.

Unguentum Potassii Iodidi.

**Pessaria* ——— ———.

Antidotes.—Emetics, demulcent drinks, starch, flour.

- 1823 ℞ *Tinct. Iodi*, ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒvj. *Misce.*
One sixth part for a dose, gradually increased.

In Secondary Syphilis.

- 1824 ℞ *Ol. Amygd. dulcis*, ʒss.
 Ol. Olivæ, ʒij.
 Iodi, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Misce. *Sumat partem tertiam ter in die.*

In Scrofula.—Dr. DUNCAN.

- | | | | | | |
|------|---------------------|-----|---------------|----|---------------|
| | | | A. | B. | C. |
| 1825 | ℞ <i>Iodi</i> , | gr. | $\frac{1}{2}$ | — | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | <i>Sodii Chlor.</i> | gr. | 12 | — | 12 |
| | <i>Aquæ destil.</i> | | Oj. | — | Oj. |

Solve ut fiant potus iodinii. (Of three different strengths, to be used as occasion may require.)

In Scrofula, &c.—M. LUGOL.

- 1826 ℞ *Iodi*, gr. ij—iv.
 Aquæ destil. Oj. *Misce* : *fiat lotio.*

In Scrofula.—M. LUGOL.

- 1827 ℞ *Iodi*, ʒj.
 Ol. Olivæ, ʒj. *Tere simul.*
To be rubbed on the abdomen.

In Diarrhœa and other Affections of the Bowels.

Mr. M. DIAMOND.

- 1828 ℞ *Lin. Sapon. c.* ʒj.
 Iodi, gr. viij vel x. *Misce.*

To Scrofulous Tumours, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 1829 ℞ Tinct. Iodi, ʒss.
 Pulv. Lini, ʒj.
 Pulv. Avenæ, ʒiij.
 Aquæ destil. q. s. ut fiat cataplasma.
 To Scrofulous Tumours, &c.
- 1830 ℞ Tinct. Iodi, part. ij.
 Aquæ destil. part. iij. Misce : fiat injectio.
 *To be introduced into the Sac of a Hydrocele after the with-
 drawal of the fluid.—Dr. McDONNELL.*
- 1831 ℞ Iodi, gr. x.
 Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
 Glycerini, ʒj. Fiat injectio.
 Inject ½ to 2 drachms, according to size of tumour.
 In Spina Bifida.—Dr. J. MORTON.
- 1832 ℞ Potass. Iodidi,
 Ammon. Carb. āā gr. v.
 Tinct. Belladonnæ, ℥xv.
 Sp. Chloroform.
 Vini Ipecacuanhæ, ana ℥x.
 Inf. Gentianæ, ʒj. Fiat haustus.
 To be taken three times a day.
 In Chronic Bronchial Catarrh.—Mr. F. SPURGIN.
- 1833 ℞ Iodi, ʒss.
 Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
 Aquæ destil. ʒij. Fiat lotio.
 To be applied to affected side.
 In Pleuritis.—NIEMEYER.
- 1834 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, ʒiv.
 Iodi, gr. ij.
 Aquæ Menth. pip.
 Aquæ flor. Aurant. ana ʒiij.
 Misce : fiat mistura, ex quâ sumat drachmas 5 ter die.
 In Epilepsy.—MAJENDIE.
- 1835 ℞ Iodi, gr. ss.
 Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
 Syr. Papav. ʒss.
 Aquæ destil. Oss.
 Misce : fiat mistura, cujus sum. cochl. ij magna ter in die.
 In Syphilis and Scrofula.—TYBELL.

- 1836 ℞ Iodi, gr. ss.
 Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
 Syr. Papav. ʒss.
 Inf. Gentianæ co. ʒx.

Misce : fiat mistura, cujus sumantur cochl. ij magna ter die, cum Morph.
 Acet. gr. ss omni nocte.

In Secondary Syphilis in Weakly Constitutions.

Dr. BRANSBY COOPER.

- 1837 ℞ Iodi,
 Potass. Iodidi. ana gr. vj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒv—ʒvj.
 Alcoholis, ʒij.

Misce : fiat mistura, in inhalationem adhibenda.

*To be Inhaled by Phthisical Persons, by means of the proper
 Apparatus.* Sir C. SCUDAMORE.

- 1838 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. xxiv.
 Iodi, gr j ad ij.
 Aquæ Rosæ, ʒvj.

Misce : fiat collyrium, quaque in die utend.

In Scrofulous Ophthalmia.—MAJENDIE.

- 1839 ℞ Iodi,
 Potass. Iodidi, ana ʒj.
 Sp. rectific. ʒij.

Misce : fiat linimentum pro pectore.

In Phthisis.—Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

- 1840 ℞ Iodi, ʒj.
 Potass. Iodidi, ʒj.
 Cerati Cetacei, ʒij. Misce : fiat ung.

To Scrofulous Ulcers.—Mr. C. HOGG.

- 1841 ℞ Iodi, gr. xij.
 Potass. Iodidi, ʒiv.
 Ol. Nicotianæ, miv.
 Adipis præp. ʒij. Misce : fiat ung.

To remove Tetanic Rigidity of Muscles and Tendons.

Dr. DEWEES (U.S.).

- 1842 ℞ Iodi, gr. xv.
 Potass. Iodidi, ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒij. Misce : fiat lotio.

To painful Scrofulous Ulcers.—LUGOL.

- 1843 ℞ Iodi, ʒj.
 Potass. Iodidi, ʒiss.
 Aquæ destil, ʒj. Misce.

Dose, six drops twice a day.

In Strumous Affections.—LUGOL.

1844 ℞ Tinct. Iodi, ℥j.

Inject mxxx into the substance of the gland once a week for the first two or three weeks, and after, once a fortnight as long as necessary. Give Iodide of Potassium internally.

In Bronchocele.—Dr. MOREL MACKENZIE.

1845 ℞ Iodi, ℥iv.
Potass. Iodidi, ℥j.
Aquæ destil. ℥vj. Solve.

(Solutio Iodini rubefaciens, Lugol.)

For External Use.—LUGOL.

1846 ℞ Iodi, ℥j.
Potass. Iodidi, ℥j.
Aquæ destil. ℥ij. Solve.

(Solutio Iodini caustica, Lugol.)

For External Use.—LUGOL.

1847 ℞ Iodi, ℥j.
Potass. Iodidi, ℥ij.
Aquæ destil. ℥ij.
Sp. Vini rectific. ℥ij. Misce : fiat lotio caustica.

To be applied in Congestion or Erosion of the Cervix Uteri.

Dr. CHURCHILL.

1848 ℞ Iodini, gr. ij—iv.
Potass. Iodidi, gr. iv—viij.
Aquæ, ℥vj. Fiat injectio.

In Ozæna.—NIEMEYER.

1849 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. ij.
Ferri et Ammon. Cit. gr. v.
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. mxx.
Potass. Bicarb. gr. xx. Misce.

To be taken three times a day with a teaspoonful of lemon-juice.

In Sick-headache with irritable Stomach.

Dr P. W. LATHAM.

1850 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, ℥j.
Inf. Quassia, ℥vj. Misce.

A tablespoonful three times a day.

In Waxy Kidney (third stage).—Dr. GRAINGER STEWART.

1851 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, ℥ss.
Inf. Quassia, ℥vj. Misce.

One sixth part three times a day.

In Secondary Syphilis.—Dr. HOOPEE.

1852 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, ℔j.
Syr. Auranti, ℥j.
Aquæ florum Tiliæ (common Lime-tree), ℥v.

Misce : fiat mist. cuj. cochl. j magnum mane nocteque sumat ex Infuso Lupuli.

In White Swelling, and Chronic Syphilis.—Dr. LISFRANC.

1853

℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. xv.

Sp. rectific.

Ext. Dulcamaræ, ana ʒij.

Pulv. Glycyrrh. rad., et Aquæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. 180. Sumat 6 bis terre in die.

In Scrofula, Goitre, &c.—VOGT.

1854

℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. v.

Inf. Lupuli, ʒij.

Fiat haustus octavâ quâque horâ sumendus.

Advanced stages of Pneumonia, &c.—Dr. UPSHUR (U.S.).

1855

℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. iij.

Inf. Aurant. co. ʒx.

Tinct. Scillæ, m̄xv.

Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.

Misce : fiat haustus, ter in die adhibendus.

In Ascites.—Dr. GREGORY.

1856

℞ Decoc. Sarzæ, lb. ij.

Potass. Iodidi, ʒj.

Syr. Aurantii, ʒij.

Misce. Sumat totam in horis 24.

MAJENDIE.

1857

℞ Potass. Iodidi, ʒij.

Inf. Quassiæ, lb. ij. Solve.

Sumat cyathum vinarium ter quotidie.

In Sympathetic Vomiting.—Dr. SELKIRK.

1858

℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. ij.

Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒj.

Misce : fiat pulv. e cyatho aquæ font. bis quotidie sumendus.

Diuretic.—Dr. PARIS.

1859

℞ Aquæ Lactucæ dest. ʒviiij.

Aquæ Menthæ p. dest. ʒij.

Potass. Iodidi, ʒiv.

Syr. Althææ, ʒj. Misce : fiat mistura atrophica.

(Five drachms of this, increased, if necessary, to ten drachms, to be given morning and evening.)

In Cardiac Hypertrophy in Young Subjects.—MAJENDIE.

1860

℞ Potass. Iodidi,

Potass. Chlorat. āā ʒj.

Potass. Bicarb. ʒiij. Misce : divide in pulv. xij.

One night and morning in half a pint of warm milk.

In Scrofula.—Mr. ERICHSEN.

1861

℞ Potass. Iodi, gr. iv.

Tinct. Cinch. co. ʒj.

Decoc. Cinch. ad ʒj. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

In Chronic Metritis.—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.

- 1862 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. viij.
 Decoc. Ulmi, ℥xij.
 Decoc. Dulcamaræ, ℥iv. Misce.
 A wineglassful to be taken every night at bedtime.
 In Eczema.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1863 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, ℥ss.
 Tinct. Aurantii, ℥ss.
 Syr. Zingiberis, ℥ss.
 Aquæ, ℥v.
 Misce : sumatur cochl. j magnum cum cochl. j magno aquæ ter in die.
 In Phagedænic Ulceration of Throat.—Dr. OKE.
- 1864 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, ℥ss.
 Tinct. Opii, ℥ij.
 Aquæ, ℥xij.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ℥ss.
 Tinct. Lavandulæ co. ℥j.
 Misce : capiat cochl. ij magna bis die.
 In Rheumatism.—Sir B. BRODIE.
- 1865 ℞ Potass. Iodidi,
 Potass. Carb. āā ℥j.
 Sp. Rectificat. ℥j.
 Aquæ, ℥xj. Fiat lotio.
 In Scrofulous Enlargements.—Mr. ERICHSEN.
- 1866 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. xij—xv.
 Ung. Hyd. Nitrat. ℥ss. Misce : fiat ung.
 In Herpes Eredens.—BLASIUS.
- 1867 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi rub. gr. viij.
 Potass. Iodidi, ℥ij.
 Adipis, ℥j.
 Misce : fiat ung. bis terve die utend.
 (If too irritating, more lard may be mixed with it.)
 HILDBRETH.
- 1868 ℞ Ung. Potass. Iodid. ℥iss.
 Axungiæ præp. ℥iij.
 Misce : fiat unguentum.
 In Scabies.—Dr. BURGESS.
- 1869 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. x.
 Aquæ destil. ℥j. Misce : fiat lotio.
 To the Eye, in diffuse Opacity from Corneitis.—Dr. JACOB.
- 1870 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. ij—iv.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. v—viij.
 Misce : ut fiat suppositorium.
 In Enlargement of the Prostate.—Mr. STAFFORD.

1878

℞ Liq. Potass. ℥xv.
 Potass. Iodidi, gr. iij.
 Ext. Sarzæ, ʒj.
 Decoc. Cinchonæ, ʒxj.

Misce : fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.

In Rheumatic Gout in Cachectic Subjects.

Dr. H. W. FULLER.

*IODOFORMUM.

Iodoform is a solid, yellow, crystallizable substance, first recommended by Bouchardat as an anæsthetic application externally. It has an agreeable odour, something like that of its analogue Chloroform. It is stimulant, tonic, alterative, anodyne; and is given in cancer, sciatica, neuralgia. *Externally*, it is applied to cancerous or venereal sores. Dose, 1 to 5 grains.

1879

℞ Iodoformi, ʒj.
 Adipis, ʒj.

M. f. unguentum.

In Prurigo.—Dr. TANTURRI.

1880

℞ Iodoformi, gr. xx.
 Butyri Cacao, ʒj.

Misce, div. in suppositoria 6.

For Hæmorrhids.—MORETIN.

IPECACUANHA.

Ipecacuan.

Ipecacuan is the root of the *Cephaelis Ipecacuanha* (Nat. Ord. *Cinchonaceæ*), a Brazilian Plant. In small doses it is expectorant and diaphoretic. It has a specific action on the bronchial membrane, exciting the secretion of mucus when too dry, or altering and checking an inordinate flow. It relaxes the system, and causes sweating. In full doses it proves an easy and safe emetic. It does not nauseate so much as tartar emetic, nor is it so rapid and irritating in its action as sulphate of zinc, or mustard, and for children and delicate persons it is by far the best. On account of its expectorant action it is given in catarrhs, frequently combined with squill. As a diaphoretic it is employed in febrile affections, often in conjunction with opium. It prevents or arrests

THE INDUCTION OF RHEUM : BUT IS A VALUABLE REMEDY IN TYPICAL
 CYPHERS. IT IS GIVEN IN PRODUCE VOMITING IN HOOPING-
 COUGH AND BRUISED.

EMETICS IS THE ACTIVE PRINCIPLE TO WHICH IPECACUANA OWES
 ITS POWER.

LOSE OF PAIN IPECACUANA AS AN EXPECTORANT, ̄ TO 2 grains.

_____ AS A CATHARTIC, ̄ TO 4 grains.

_____ AS AN EMETIC, 15 TO 24 grains.

Tincture Ipecacuanæ, 1 to 5 minims.

_____ AS MORPHINE, 1 to 5 minims.

Tincture _____ AS AN EXPECTORANT, 5 TO 40 minims.

_____ AS AN EMETIC, 3 TO 6 drachms.

* Symplic _____, 1 to 2 drachms.

The prescriptions are arranged as follows :

I. Ipecacuanha as an Emetic for adults.

1851

℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ʒj.

Pulv. Alumin. Yarz. gr. j. Misco.

It is taken entire as an emetic, or in divided doses as sudorific and
 expectorant.

1852

℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ʒj.

Vini Alumin. f ʒij.

Aquæ Menth. Vir. (vel Pulegii), f ʒij.

Misco: fiat haustu emetic.

Dr. GREGORY.

1853

℞ Ipecac. ʒj.

Vini Ipecac. (vel Antimonii), ʒij.

Aquæ, ʒj. Misco.

A Common Emetic.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

1854

℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ʒj.

Sodæ Carb. gr. x.

Aquæ Menth. vir. ʒx.

Misco: fiat haustus, semel sumendus. (To be followed by an antacid
 mixture and aperient pills.)

In Herpes Labialis.—Dr. GREGORY.

1855

℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xv.

Aceti Scillæ, ʒj.

Aquæ Menth. viridis, ʒj.

Misco: fiat haustus emeticus.

In Spasmodic Asthma.—Dr. GREGORY.

1856

℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ʒj.

Ammon. Carb. ʒj.

Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒiiss.

Tinct. Capsici, ʒj.

Olei Anthemidis, m x.

Misco: fiat haustus emeticus (excitans).

In Narcotic Poisoning, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 1887 ℞ Emetinæ, gr. j.
 Acidi Acetici, ℥x. Solve, et adde
 Aquæ flor. Aurant. ℥iij.
 Syr. simp. ℥j.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sum. cochl. j amplum omni horâ quadrante donec supervenerit vomitus.

Dr. JOY.

2. Ipecacuanha as an emetic for children.

- 1888 ℞ Ipecacuanhæ, gr. vj.
 Syr. Simplicis, ℥ss.
 Aquæ, ℥vj. Misce.

A tablespoonful three times a day when Opium contra-indicated.

In Measles.—NIEMEYER.

- 1889 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ℥j.
 Aquæ ferventis, ℥v—infunde, et
 Colaturæ, ℥iv, adde
 Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥ss. Misce.

A teaspoonful every ten minutes until it operates.

As an Emetic for Children.—Dr. MERREI.

- 1890 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xliij.
 Antim. Tart. gr. j.
 Syrupi, ℥ij.
 Aquæ destil. ℥x.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus ℥j—℥ij, sum. xv omn. minut. ad effectum. (Tepid drinks may be employed as soon as vomiting has commenced, but not before; else, by diluting the medicine, they may render it inefficacious.)

As a Common Emetic for Children.—Dr. UNDERWOOD.

- 1891 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ℥j.
 Antimon. Tartarati, gr. j.
 Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥iij.
 Aquæ, ℥iss. Misce.

A teaspoonful every ten minutes.

An Emetic in Nocturnal Dyspnœa of Laryngitis.

NIEMEYER.

- 1892 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ℥ss.
 Syr. simp. ℥ss.
 Aquæ, ℥j. Misce.

One or two teaspoonfuls to be frequently given, until vomiting is produced.

A Mild Emetic for Children.—Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 1893 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ℥ss.
 Vini Antim. ℥ss.
 Syr. simp. ℥ij.
 Aquæ, ℥j.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat j, ij, vel iij dr. sæpe, ad emesem.

Emetic for Young Children.—Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

3. Ipecacuanha as an expectorant and diaphoretic.

- 1894 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac.
 Sapon. Venet. ana ʒss.
Misce: fiat pil. xx. Cap. unam ter die.
Dr. RICHARDS.
- 1895 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. vj.
 Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. xij.
 Pulv. Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pulv. iv. Sumat j quartis horis.
A Stimulant Expectorant.—Dr. PARIS.
- 1896 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac.
 Antim. Sulphurati, ana gr. j.
 Camphoræ, gr. iij.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒj.
Misce, bene terendo. To be taken every two hours.
In Deficient Expectoration in Pneumonia.—PHŒBUS.
- 1897 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ʒss.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒivss. Misce, fiat mistura.
One sixth to one fourth part for a dose.
In Bronchitis, &c.—Dr. HOOPER.
- 1898 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ʒiij.
 Syr. Tolut. ʒv.
 Mucil. Acaciæ ad ʒxvj. Misce.
Dose, a teaspoonful.
In Chronic Coughs.
- 1899 ℞ Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒvj.
 Vini Ipecac.
 Potass. Carb. ana ʒiss.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij ampla cum cochl. uno succi limonis inter effervescentiam tertiâ quâque horâ.
Expectorant.—Dr. JOY.
- 1900 ℞ Sodæ Carb. ʒj.
 Succ. Limon. ʒss vel q. s.
 Vini Ipecac. ʒss.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Syrupi, ʒss.
Misce: fiat haustus, bis quotidie sumendus.
Diaphoretic.—Dr. PARIS.
- 1901 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ℥xx.
 Liq. Ammon Acet.
 Aquæ, ana ʒss.
Misce: fiat haustus. Sumatur ter in die.
Bronchitis in weak Patients.—Dr. BUDD.

- 1902 **B.** Pulv. Ipecac. gr. j.
 Pulv. Antim. gr. iij.
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. ss.
 Sacchari, gr. vj. **Misce: fiat pulvis.**

Diaphoretic in Fevers.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 1903 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xij.
Calomel. gr. iv.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. viij. Sumat j 4ta vel 6ta
quâque horâ.

In Acute Bronchitis with much Fever.—Dr. JOY.

- 1904 ℞ Pulv. Rad. Ipecac. gr. iij—ix.
Mucil. Acaciæ,
Syrupi, ana ʒij.
Aquæ destil. ʒj.
Potass. Niträt. gr. xv.

Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat coch. ij minima ter die vel quartâ quâque horâ.

In Measles of Infants.—Dr. THOMAS.

- 1905 R. Vini Ipecac. 3iij.
Syr. Tolu. 3v.
Mucil. Acaciæ, 3j.

Misce: fiat mistura, de quâ capiat cochl. ꝑ parvum omni horâ vel quâque secunda horâ.

For Children threatened with Croup or Bronchitis.

Dr. CHEYNE.

- 1906 B. Decocti Senegæ, ʒiiss.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒij.
Vini Ipecac. ʒij.
Antim. Tartar. gr. j. Misc.

Dose, mxx—xx every quarter of an hour, to an infant, to produce vomiting, or every two hours as an expectorant.

In Croup, &c.—FRENCH HOSP.

4. Ipecacuanha with opium or poppies, as expectorant or diaphoretic. (See also *Pulv. Ipecac. co.*)

- 1907 ℞ Sodæ Carb. ʒj.
Vini Ipecac. ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
Syr. Tolu. ʒij.
Aquæ, ʒiss. Misce : fiat mistura.

One tablespoonful for a dose.

In Bronchitis.—Dr. HOOPER,

1908

℞ Syr. Papaveris, ʒiiss.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒiiss.
 Vini Ipecac. ʒiss.
 Oxymel. Scillæ,
 Syr. Tolu. ana ʒij.
 Aquæ, ad ʒviiij.

Misce : fiat mistura. Capiat cochleare amplum ter quotidie.

Dr. F. BIRD.

1909

℞ Vini Ipecac. ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒj.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒss.
 Syr. Limonis,
 Syr. Papaveris, ana ʒj.

Misce. Sumat ʒj—ʒij secundis horis.

In the Catarrhal Affections of Children.

Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

1910

℞ Vini Ipecac. ʒiss.
 Aquæ, ʒiss.
 Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xij.
 Syrupi, ʒij.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒiv.

Misce. Sumat ʒj—ʒij secundis horis.

In Hooping and Spasmodic Coughs of Children.

Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

1911

℞ Sodæ Carb. gr. xxiv.
 Vini Ipecac. ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒvj.
 Syrupi, ʒiij.
 Aquæ, ʒj.

Misce. Sumat partem sextam sextis horis.

In Hooping-cough.—Dr. PEARSON.

1912

℞ Tinct. Opii, ʒvj.
 Vini Ipecac. ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒj.
 Syr. Tolu. ʒiij.
 Sodæ Carb. gr. xxiv. Misce.

A small teaspoonful to be given every six or eight hours.

To Children in Hooping-cough.—Mr. SAVORY.

1913

℞ Vini Ipecac. ʒij.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
 Potass. Nit. ʒiss.
 Succ. Limonis, ʒss.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒiv. Misce.

Dose, ʒij for adults, ʒss—ʒj for children.

Diaphoretic.

5. Ipecacuanha in dysentery and dyspepsia.

- 1914 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒxiij.
 Decoque ad ʒvj. Sumat cochl. iv ampla sextis horis.
 In Chronic Dysentery.—Dr. JOY.
- 1915 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.
 Aluminis, gr. vj.
 Syr. Papaveris, q. s. ut fiant pil. ij, quarum j
 4tis horis sum.
 In Dysentery.—Dr. HOOPER.
- 1916 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.
 Conf. Opii, ʒj.
 Cretæ præp. q. s.
 Make eight boluses, and give two night and morning.
 In Dysentery.—ST. MARIE.
- 1917 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.
 Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. x.
 Syr. Cinnamomi, q. s.
 Make two boluses: one to be taken at bedtime.
 In Dyspepsia.—CADET.
- 1918 ℞ P. Ipecacuanhæ,
 Calomel. ana gr. iij.
 Ext. Opii, gr. iss.
 Excipientis, q. s.
 M. et div. in pil. 10. Sumat j nocte maneque.
 In Chronic Diarrhœa.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.
 (See also RHUBARB.)

PULVIS IPECACUANHÆ COMPOSITUS.

Compound Ipecacuan Powder.

This is also called *Pulvis Doveri*, or Dover's powder. Every ten grains contain one grain of ipecacuanha and one of opium, the rest being sulphate of potash. It is placed by itself, as being midway between ipecacuanha and opium, sharing the properties of both. Either of these separately will act on the skin, but combined they form one of the most valuable sudorifics that we possess. It may be employed generally in febrile cases, except where opiates are contra-indicated, as by an irritable state of the stomach, excitement of the brain, furred tongue, and hot skin. It is frequently given in catarrhal and rheumatic affections,

cardialgia, diarrhoea, dysentery. It affords a useful means of administering opium in small quantities to children.

Dose of *Pulvis Ipecacuanhe* co., 5 to 10 grains.

Pulvis Ipecacuanhe cum Scilla, 5 to 10 grains.

Pulvis Ipecacuanhe cum Opio, 5 to 15 grains. (Ipecacuan and Opium, 3 parts; Confection of Roses, 1 part.)

1919

℞ Pulv. Ipecac.

Pulv. Opi, ana gr. j.

Pulv. Sodæ Carb. gr. xij.

Misce, bene terendo. Fiat pulvis. Sumat talem octavis omni. horis.
This may be considered as a modification of Dover's Powder.)

In Spasmodic Asthma, Hooping-cough, &c.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

1920

℞ Pulv. Doveri, 3j.

Mist. Amygd. ʒvij.

Mucil. Acaciæ, 3j.

Misce. Sumat 3j tribus horis vel quum tussis urget.

In Catarrhal Cough.—Dr. LATHAM.

1921

℞ Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. iv—vj.

Sodæ Tart. 3j.

Decocti Althææ, ʒiiss.

Syr. Limonis, ʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus, quartâ vel sextâ quâque horâ sumendus.

In Consumption.—Sir A. CRICHTON.

1922

℞ Pulv. Doveri, gr. x.

Pulv. Antimon. gr. iij. Misce.

To be taken at bedtime.

In Granular Kidney with shivering and headache.

Dr. GRAINGER STEWART.

1923

℞ Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. ʒ.

Calomelanos, gr. ʒ.

Potass. Chlorat. gr. iij. Fiat pulvis.

To be taken every hour, according to symptoms.

In Croup.—Dr. R. C. R. JORDAN.

1924

℞ Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. j.

Sacchari, ʒj.

Misce: fiat pulvis, et divide in partes iv.

To quiet young Infants.—Dr. HOOPER.

1925

℞ Pulv. Ipecac. co.

Hydrarg. c. Cretâ, ana gr. j.

Misce: fiat pulvis, horâ somni sumendus.

In the Diarrhœa of Teething.—Dr. WEST.

1926

℞ Pulv. Ipecac. co.

Hyd. c. Cretâ, āā gr. iiss. M. fiat pilula.

To be taken twice a day till slight soreness of the mouth is produced.

In Inflammation of the Uterus.—Dr. WEST.

1927

℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ½.

Pulv. Doveri, gr. ss.

Sodæ Carb. gr. j.

Misce: fiat pulvis, horâ quâque tertiâ vel secundâ sumendus.

In Spasmodic Cough of Infants.

Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

1928

℞ Sodæ Carb. gr. j.

Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ½.

Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. j.

Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. j.

Pulv. Potass. Nit. gr. j.

Misce, et divide in pulv. vj. Sumat j ex decocto hordei vel avenæ tertiis vel quartis horis.

In the Diarrhœa of Children.—Mr. SAVORY.

1929

℞ Pulv. Doveri, 3j.

Pulv. Antim. gr. ij.

Pulv. Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. viij.

Pulv. Jacobi veri, 3j.

Pulv. Cinnam.

Pulv. Zingib. ana 3ij.

Pulv. Canellæ albæ, 3j.

Misce, et divide in pulv. viij. (One to be mixed in a wineglass with a dessert-spoonful of brandy, and twice or thrice as much of peppermint, cinnamon, or common water, and so drunk. This is to be given every ten or twenty minutes, according to the urgency of the case, or until the skin is bedewed with a copious sweat.)

In Cholera.—Dr. RICHMOND.***IRIDIN OR IRISIN. (*Blue Flag*.)**

The oleo-resin from the rhizome of *Iris versicolor* (Nat. Ord. *Irinaceæ*) is purgative, emetic, and diuretic. Dose, 2 to 5 grains of the extract.

***JABORANDI.**

Jaborandi is probably derived from *Pilocarpus Pinatifolius* (Nat. Ord. *Rutaceæ*). It is diaphoretic and sialagogue. It markedly increases the quantity of saliva, causes profuse sweating, and promotes the secretion of milk. Dose, 60 to 90 grains infused in boiling water.

JALAPA Jalap.

The dried tubercles of *Eugenia Purga*, a Mexican plant Nat. Ord. *Convolvaceae*¹, contain a peculiar resin, from which Jalap derives its cathartic properties. Jalap is an active drastic cathartic, producing copious watery evacuations. It irritates the intestines, and may cause nausea and griping. It is given as a purgative together with aromatics in constipation and inflammatory affections; with hydragogue, combined with calomel, in dropsies; and sometimes as a vermifuge. It is a convenient preparation for children, having little taste. It must not be used during pregnancy, or when there is much irritation of the intestines.

Dose of *Puris Jalapae*. 2 to 5 grains for children, 10 to 30 grains for adults.

————— *co.*, 20 to 60 grains.

Resina ———, 2 to 5 grains.

Tinctura ———, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

**Jalapine*, the purified resin of jalap, 2 to 4 grains.

1930

℞ Pulv. Jalapae,
Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Aloes, ana ℥j.
Saponis, ℥ij.
Syr. Zingib. q. s.

Misce, ut fiat massa pil. Dosis, gr. ix—xii.

FOY.

1931

℞ Pulv. Jalapae, ℥ij.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. ℥j.
Pulv. Zingib. ʒij.

Misce. Dosis a gr. iv ad gr. ix.

Dr. COPLAND.

1932

℞ Pulv. Jalapae, gr. xij.
Calomel. gr. iij.
Potass. Sulph. gr. viij.

Misce: fiat pulvis, nactus sumendus.

In disturbance of the action of the Liver.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

1933

℞ Pulv. Jalapae, gr. x.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. v.
Calomel. gr. iij.
Pulv. Cinnamon. co. gr. ij. Misco: fiat pulvis.

Strong Cathartic.—Dr. JOY.

℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒj.
 Pulv. Scammonii, ʒj.
 Pulv. Ipecac. ʒx.

Misce : divide in pulv. granorum viij.

In Mucons Discharges.—DUMAS.

℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒj.
 Inf. Sennæ, ʒj.
 Tinct. Sennæ,
 Syr. Zingib. ana ʒj.

Misce, ut fiat haustus purgans.

℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, gr. ij.
 Pulv. Rhei,
 Pulv. Cinnam. ana gr. j. Misce : fiat pulvis.

Purgative for young Children.—Mr. SAVORY.

℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒj.
 Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒss.
 Aquæ Cinnam. ʒxj.
 Syr. Zingib. ʒj.

Misce : fiat haustus catharticus.

Dr. GREGORY.

℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, gr. xxv.
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒx.
 Potass. Bitart. ʒj.
 Syr. Zingib. ʒj.

Misce : fiat haustus, omni mane sumendus.

In Anasarca.—Dr. GREGORY.

℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss.
 Pulv. Ipecac. gr. v.
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. v.
 Pulv. Sacchari, gr. x.

Misce : sumat gr. ij—v horâ quâque tertiâ ad effectum catharticum.

For Infants.—Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

℞ Pulv. Jalapæ co. ʒj.
 Calomel. gr. x.
 Mellis Rosæ, q. s.

ut electuarium. Sumat cochleare minimum alternis auroris, horis
 us ante jentaculum.

In Indigestion, and Morbid Conditions of the Liver.

℞ Pulv. Jalapæ,
 Potass. Tart. Acid.
 Ferri Carb. ana ʒj.
 Pulv. Zingib. ʒss.
 Sacchari fæcis, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.

Dosis, ʒss—ʒj bis die.

For Worms in Children.—Mr. SAVORY.

1942

℞ Pulv. Jalapæ,
 Pulv. Rhei,
 Pulv. Cascaræ,
 Pulv. Zingib.
 Potass. Tart. Acid. sing. ʒi.
 Ferri Sulph. gr. x.
 Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒss.
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒss.

Misce. Sumat cochlearia ij magna mane et meridie.

In Congestion of the Spleen.—MR. TWINE.

1943

℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss.
 Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. iv.
 Hydrag. Subchlor. gr. vj.
 Sacchar. Alb. gr. x. Misce, fiat pulv. vj.

One powder at bedtime.

A Purgative.

1944

℞ Ext. Jalapæ,
 Pil. Rhei co. ana ʒj.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xv.
 Ext. Conii, gr. v.

Misce: divide in pil. xij. Sumat j vel ij pro dosi.

In Indigestion.—DR. GREGORY.

1945

℞ Res. Jalapæ, gr. vj.
 Ovi vitelli, seminaem. Misce, dein adde
 Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒvj.
 Syr. Althææ, ʒj. M.

To be taken at once.

An agreeable Purgæ.—TROUSSEAU and REVEL.

1946

℞ Res. Jalapæ, gr. v.
 Pulv. Amygd. comp. gr. xxx.
 Simul terantur, hisque inter terendum adde
 Aquæ destil. ʒiss.
 Misce: fiat haustus, illico sumendus.

In simple Constipation.—DR. NELIGAN.

1947

℞ Tinct. Jalap. ʒij.
 Magnesie, ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒij.

Misce: sit haustus, omni mane sumendus.

In Chlorosis.—DR. HAMILTON.

1948

℞ Tinct. Jalap. ʒvj.
 Aquæ Canelle, ʒij.
 Sacchari, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, quamprimum sumendus.

In Scarlatina.—DR. HAMILTON.

49

℞ Tinct. Jalap. ʒij.

Aceti Sella, ʒj.

Aquat. Menthae, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.

Cathartic and Diuretic.—Dr. ELLIS.***JUGLANS REGIA.** *The common Walnut Tree.*

The leaves of the common Walnut (Nat. Ord. *Juglandaceæ*) have been highly extolled as a remedy in scrofulous affections. They are said to exert an alterative influence in the food, to cause the disappearance of various chronic eruptions; and of other disorders traceable to a strumous cachexy. They have been especially recommended in scrofulous caries of the bones, in inflammation of the eyes, chronic bronchitis, and in impetigo and eczema. The bark has cathartic properties. The pericarp from the time of Hippocrates has had a reputation as a vermifuge.

Dose of *Extractum Juglandis (foliorum)*, 8 grains.*Decoctum*, or *Infusum Juglandis*, 1 to 2 ounces.*Decoctum Juglandis Corticis*, as an astringent.

50

℞ Ext. Juglandis, gr. vj.

Syr. Simplicis, ʒj. Misce.

Dose, for children, 2—3 dessert-spoonfuls in the day; to adults, 1—2 ounces.

In Scrofula.—M. NEGRIER.

51

℞ Ext. Fol. Juglandis, ʒj.

Adipis, ʒi.

Ol. Bergamotæ, m℥ij.

Misce: fiat unguentum.

To be used as a Friction in Scrofula.—M. NEGRIER.

52

℞ Ext. cort. Juglandis, ʒj.

Aque calidæ, ʒvliij.

Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Chronic Enlargement of the Tonsils.—Dr. BECKER.**JUNIPERUS.** *Juniper.*

The oil distilled in Britain from the unripe fruit of the common Juniper (*J. communis*, Nat. Ord. *Coniferæ*) is a stimulating diuretic and diaphoretic. It is chiefly employed

as an adjuvant to other remedies, to increase the flow of urine in cases of dropsy. Huile de Cade or Juniper Tar is employed in chronic skin affections.

Dose of *Oleum Juniperi*, 1 to 3 minims.

Spiritus ———, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

Extractum ———, 1 to 3 drachms.

**Spiritus Juniperi* co., 1 to 4 drachms. (Juniper Oil, $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachm; Oil of Carraway and Oil of Fennel, each 10 minims; Alcohol, 5 pints; Water, 3 pints.)

1953

R. Junip. baccarum, ʒiiss.

Cremoris Tartari, ʒj.

Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Infunde per horam, et cola.

A teacupful three times a day, with 40 drops of sweet spirits of nitre.

In Dropsy.—Dr. ELLIS.

1954

R. Ol. Juniperi, ʒss.

Sp. Ætheris Nit.

Tinct. Digitalis, ana ʒiij.

Misce: sumat guttas xx—xxx tertiis omnibus horis.

HUFELAND.

1955

R. Potass. Carb. ʒj.

Inf. Gentianæ co. ʒviij.

Sp. Juniperi,

Tinct. Cardam. co. ana ʒss.

Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. iij ampla 4tâ quâque horâ.

Diuretic.—Dr. JOY.

1956

R. Junip. baccarum contrit. ʒij.

Sem. Anisi contus. ʒij.

Aquæ ferventis, lb. j.

Misce. Post tertiam horam cola. Cyathum vinarium sæpe sumat.

Diuretic.—Dr. HOOPER.

1957

R. Ol. Juniperi, ʒiiss.

Ol. Anisi, mʒj.

Axungiae, ʒij.

Misce bene, un fiat unguentum.

In Tinea Capitis.—SULLY.

1958

R. Sp. Juniperi, ʒij.

Ol. Caryophylli,

Adipis Myristicæ, ana ʒss.

Misce, ut fiat linimentum.

In Ecchymosis and Indolent Tumours.—AUGUSTIN.

1959

R. Huile de Cade, ʒss.

Adipis præparat. ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

In Obstinate Acne.—Dr. TILBURY FOX.

1960

℞ Sp. Juniperi co. ʒij.
Tinct. Valerian. co. ʒss.
Aquæ Pimentæ, ʒiiiss. Misce.

A fourth part for a dose.

Stimulant.—Dr. HOOPER.

KAMALA.

Kamala consists of the powder which covers the fruits of a tree called *Rottlera tinctoria* (Nat. Ord. *Euphorbiaceæ*). It is red and resinous in appearance, is nearly soluble in spirit, and may be suspended in water. It is chiefly used for tapeworm. The administration must be followed by a purge.

Dose of *Pulvis Kamalæ*, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 drachms.

Tinctura —, 1 to 2 drachms.

1961

℞ Pulv. Kamelæ, gr. v—x.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒss.
Mucilag. Tragacanth. ʒj.
Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

To be taken early in the morning and four hours after a purge—for a child of two to five years.

In Tænia Solium.—Dr. T. H. TANNER.

KINO.

Kino is the inspissated juice from incisions made in the trunk of *Pterocarpus Marsupium* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*). It is a powerful astringent. It is given in diarrhœa and dysentery; to check the discharge in gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa; and to arrest internal bleedings. *Externally*, it is used as a styptic; as a local application to indolent ulcers; and as a gargle to a relaxed uvula.

Dose of *Pulvis Kino*, 10 to 30 grains.

Tinctura —, $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 drachms.

Pulvis — co. (contains Opium 1 in 20), 10 to 20 grains.

1962

℞ Kino, ʒij.
Camphoræ, ʒss.
Oxidi Zinci, ʒss.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒj.

Misce: divide in pil. xx. Cap. binas mane nocteque.

In Diabetes.—AUGUSTIN.

1963

℞ Pulv. Kino, ʒvj.
 Aluminis,
 Pulv. Cinnamon. ana ʒij.
 Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.

Dose, a dessert-spoonful occasionally.

In Diarrhœa.—MR. SAVORY.

1964

℞ Pulv. Kino co. gr. x.
 Inf. Cascarillæ, ʒvj.
 Aquæ Cinnamon. ʒij.
 Syr. Papav. ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, bis indicis sumendus.

In Chronic Dysentery.—DR. GREGORY.

1965

℞ Kino, ʒj—ʒij.
 Aluminis, gr. xx—xxx.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oij.

Infunde per horam, et cola. Fiat injectio.

In Chronic Urethritis.—SWEDIAUR

1966

℞ Tinct. Kino, ʒj.
 Aluminis, ʒij.
 Inf. Lini. ʒxv. Fiat injectio.

In Uterine Cauliflower Excrescences.—SIR G. CLARKE.

KOUSSO, or CUSSO.

The dried flowers and tops of Koussou (*Brayera anthelmintica*, Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*) are anthelmintic, especially for tænia. After their administration a purgative is necessary, to bring away the entozoa.

Dose of *Pulvis Koussou*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Infusum —, 4 to 8 ounces.

1967

℞ Flor. Brayeræ, ʒj—ʒiiss.
 Aquæ, ʒxvj.

Decoque ad semissem, et cola. Liquori colato adde mellis, q. s. ad gustum conciliand. Sumatur semel.

1968

℞ Cusso pulv. gr. x—xx.
 Mellis Depurat. q. s. Fiat confectio.

One half early in the morning, the remainder six hours after—for a child of three to seven years.

In Tænia Solium.—DR. T. H. TANNER.

KRAMERIA. *Rhatany*.

The root of *Krameria Triandra* (Nat. Ord. *Krameriaceæ*), of Peru, is tonic and powerfully astringent. It is given in

the same cases as Kino. *Externally*, it may be used in fistula or prolapsus ani. The powder is employed as a dentifrice in bleeding or spongy gums. Lozenges of the extract are useful in relaxed throat.

Dose of *Pulvis Krameria*, 20 to 30 grains.

Extractum —, 10 to 30 grains.

Infusum —, 1 to 3 ounces.

Tinctura —, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 drachms.

Suppositorium —, as a local astringent.

1969

℞ Pulv. Rhataniæ, ʒiv.

Divide in pulv. xij. Capiat ægra j bis die.

In Flour Albus.—Dr. MATON.

1970

℞ Pulv. Krameria, ʒss.

Aquæ, lb. ij.

Decoque ad lb. iss. Cola. Sumat cochlearia tria ampla tertiâ quâque horâ.

In obstinate Diarrhœa.—Dr. JOY.

1971

℞ Inf. Krameria, ʒxj.

Potass. Nitrat. gr. x.

Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. v.

Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, quartis horis sum.

In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. THOMAS.

1972

℞ Tinct. Rhatan. ʒj.

Aquæ Calcis, ʒvj.

Misce: capiat cochlear. ij ter die.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. REECH.

1973

℞ Tinct. Matico, ʒvj.

Inf. Krameria, ʒvij.

Syr. Croci (vel Mori), ʒij.

Misce: fiat mistura, ejus capiat ʒss tertiâ vel quartâ horis.

In Chronic Mucous Diarrhœa, or in the Diarrhœa of Phthisis.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1974

℞ Inf. Rosæ, ʒx.

Acid. Sulph. arom. mxxv.

Tinct. Rhatan. (ʒij ad spir. tenuior, Oij), ʒj.

Syr. Rheadog. ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die hauriendus.

A very grateful Tonic.—SPRAGUE.

1975

℞ Pulv. Rhatan. ʒijj.

Canellæ cort. contus. ʒij.

Sp. tenuior. Oij.

Digeré per dies decem, et per chartam cola. (Tinet. Rhatan. Aromatica.)

SPRAGUE.

1976

℞ Ext. Rhatania, 3ss.
 Conf. Ros. Gall. ʒij.
 Syr. Papaw. alb. ʒij.
 Pulv. Catechu, gr. iv.

Misce, ut fiat electuarium, capus duas sit cochlearia j min.

In Diarrhoea, &c.—THOMAS and REVEL.

1977

℞ Ex. Krameria, gr. iij.
 Paste. Radis rubri (red currant paste) gr. viij.
 M. fiat trochiscus. (One every two or three hours.)

In Relaxation of Pharynx.—Dr. M. MACKENZIE.

1978

℞ Ext. Krameria, gr. iij.
 Ol. Theobroma, gr. v. Fiat pessarium.

One at bedtime.

In Vaginitis.—BOUCHAT.

1979

℞ Pulv. Krameria, ʒss.
 Calcis Carb. princip. ʒij.
 Pulv. Amyli, ʒx.

Misce: fiat pulvis. (To be dusted over the part affected.)

In Eruptions of Pomphigus and Ecthyma.—Dr. NEILGAN.

1980

℞ Pulv. Krameria, ʒij.
 Pulv. Myrrh. ʒj.
 Camph. ʒiv.
 Carb. Ligni, ʒj.
 Sp. Vini rect. mxx.

Tere Camphoram cum spiritu, et dein misce omnia, ut fiat pulvis dentifricus.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

1981

℞ Inf. Krameria, ʒvij.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒij.
 Syr. Rosæ Gall. ʒj.

Misce: fiat gargarisma ope tubuli vitrei utendum.

In Relaxation of the Uvula.—Dr. JOY.

1982

℞ Inf. Rhatan. ʒviss.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒss.
 Syr. Mori, ʒj. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

For Relaxation of the Uvula and Fauces.—Dr. COPLAND.

1983

℞ Tinct. Rhatan. ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒij.
 Tinct. Myrrh. ʒj.
 Aquæ Camph. ʒviss. Misce: fiat lotio.

Locally, to bleeding from the Gums, attended with pain.

Mr. HARRISON.

LAC.

The fresh milk from the cow, *Bos taurus*, is used in the preparation *Mistura Scammonii*.

LATUCA. *LACTUCARIUM.

Lettuce, and Lettuce Opium.

The flowering herb of the wild lettuce, *Lactuca virosa* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) is sedative, anodyne, antispasmodic, diaphoretic, diuretic, and slightly laxative. It is given in dropsies, phthisis, and to allay irritability of the mucous membrane in catarrh. *Lactucarium* is the dried juice of the cultivated plant, procured by cutting the stalks of the leaves while growing, and allowing the white juice which exudes to dry spontaneously. It resembles opium, though less active in its power of promoting sleep and allaying pain. It is sometimes used externally.

Dose of *Extractum Lactuæ*, 5 to 15 grains.

Lactucarium, 3 to 8 grains.

Tinct. Lactucarii, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 drachm.

- 1984 ℞ Ext. Lactuæ,
 Ext. Lupuli, ana gr. v.
 Misce: fiat pilulæ duæ, horâ somni sumendæ.

Dr. PARIS.

- 1985 ℞ Pil. Rhei comp. ℥ij.
 Ext. Lactuc. ℥j.
 Misce. Divide in pil. xij. Sumat j vel ij nocte.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 1986 ℞ Ext. Lactuc. gr. iij.
 Camphoræ,
 Ext. Hyoscyami, ana gr. ij.
 Misce, et div. in pil. ij, horâ somni quâque nocte sumend.

Mr. STONE.

- 1987 ℞ Ext. Lactuc. gr. xvj.
 Ext. Papaveris albi, gr. xij.
 Pulv. Aloes co. gr. xvij.
 Ol. Cinnam. ℥ij.
 Misce. Divide in pil. xij. Capiat duas omni nocte.

Anodyne and Aperient.

- 1988 ℞ Lactucarii, gr. xxx.
 Decocti Lichenis Islandic. ℥ij.
 Mucilaginis, ʒss.
 Syrupi, ʒj. Misce. ʒj every two hours.

In Spasmodic Cough, Sleeplessness, Hysteria, &c.—BREBA.

1095

℞ Lactucari, ℞.

Misci. Aquam. q. s. ut sit siccissima. Radicat utrinque
adimplere

Aquam. ℞.

℞. Lact. Lact. Siphonari, ℞.

Misce. fac haustus, mane et vesp. sumendos. i. succus lactis

In Spasmodic Cough, Striplumosa, and Hysteria.

Voss HILDEBRAND.

1096

℞ Lactucari. ℞. q.

Aquam. destil. ℞.

Misci. Cyclam. ℞. xx. Fiat collyrum.

In Catarrhal Ophthalmia.—RAU.

1097

℞ Acid. Boracici, ℞.

Lactucari, ℞. Solve in

Aquam. destil. ℞. et addit

℞. Papav. ℞.

Misce : sumat oculi. part. prod.

In Specific Hemoptysis.—ROTHWILL.

1098

℞ Tinct. Lactucari, ℞.

Aquam. destil. ℞.

Aquam. Lactucari, ℞. xx.

℞. simpliciā ℞.

Misce : fac haustus, mane et vesp. sumendos.

Anodyne in Phthisis.—Dr. NELIGAN.

LAMINARIA SPIRALIS. *The Sea Tangle.*

The Sea Tangle, in the form of Laminaria Tents, is employed to dilate the os uteri, &c.

LARICIS CORTEX. *Common Larch.*

The inner bark of *Larix Europæa* (Nat. Ord. *Coniferae*) is stimulant and astringent. It is given in chronic bronchitis, with excessive expectoration.

Dose of *Tinctura Laricis Corticis*, 20 to 25 minims.

1099

℞ Tinct. Laricis Corticis, ℞. xx.

Tinct. Aurantii, ℞.

Aquam, ad ℞. Misce : fiat haustus.

To be taken three times a day.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—*

LAUROCERASI FOLIA.

The leaves of the common Cherry-laurel, *Prunus Lauro-cerasus* (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*), yield a small quantity of Hydrocyanic Acid when distilled with water. Laurel Water (*Aqua Laurocerasi*) is anodyne and sedative, and may be employed where Hydrocyanic Acid is indicated. Dose, 5 to 80 minims. The antidotes are the same.

- 1994 ℞ Aquæ Laurocerasi, ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒij.
 Inf. Quassia, ʒiv.

Misce. ʒss three times a day.

In Dysentery, &c.—AUGUSTIN.

- 1995 ℞ Morphia, gr. j.
 Aquæ Laurocerasi, ʒij. Misce.
Ten minims every three hours.

In severe Laryngeal Cough.—NIEMMEYER.

- 1996 ℞ Aquæ Laurocerasi, ʒj.
 Acid. Nitrici dil. ʒss.
 Acid. Hydrocyan. dil. ʒiv.
 Glycerini, ʒj.
 Lac. Amygdalæ, ʒxij. Fiat lotio.

In Pruritus Vulvæ.—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.

- 1997 ℞ Aquæ Laurocerasi, mʒij.
 Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒj.
 Sodæ Bicarb. ʒj.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ Anethi, ad ʒvj. Misce.

One tablespoonful twice a day.

In Cardialgia.—Dr. T. H. TANNER.

- 1998 ℞ Aquæ Laurocerasi, ʒiv.
 Etheris, ʒj.
 Ext. Belladonnæ, ʒij. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Neuralgia.—ROUX.

- 1999 ℞ Aquæ Laurocerasi, ʒiss.
 Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒij.
 Cereæ Albæ, ʒss.

Liqua ceram cum oleo, et misce cum aquâ laurocerasi, bene terendo. Fiat unguentum.

As an application to Burns.—ROUX.

LAVANDULA. *Lavender.*

The flowers of the common Lavender, *L. vera* (Nat. Ord. *Labiata*), are aromatic, carminative, and stimulant. Lavender is given in nervous affections, flatulence, colic; and is employed as a corrective adjunct to other medicines.

Dose of *Oleum Lavandulae*, 1 to 4 minims.

Tinctura ——— *composita*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 drachms.

Spiritus ———, 30 to 60 minims.

2000

℞ Ol. Lavandulae,
Adipis Myristicæ,
Butyri Cacao, ana partes æquales.

Misce: fiat unguentum.

To stimulate the growth of Hair.—Dr. GRIFFITH.

LIMON.

Citrus Limonum (Nat. Ord. *Aurantiacæ*) yields Lemons. *Lemon Juice* is treated of under ACIDUM CITRICUM. *Lemon Peel* is aromatic, stimulant, and stomachic. It yields an essential oil, which is carminative and stimulant, and chiefly used for its pleasant odour; and *externally*, as a stimulant and rubefacient. The *Tincture* and *Syrup* are used to flavour mixtures, &c.

**Citrus Bergamia*. The essential oil of the rind of the fruit is used, under the name of Essence of Bergamot, on account of its pleasant odour, in ointments, liniments, &c.

Dose of *Oleum Limonis*, 1 to 4 minims.

Syrupus ——— 1 to 2 drachms.

Tinctura ——— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

2001

℞ Cort. recent. Limonum, No. j ad ij.
Aquæ frigidæ, Oij.

Macula per horas vj, et cola.

As a diluting drink for Invalids.—Mr. BRANDE.

2002

℞ Sem. Limonum, ʒij.
Aquæ, lb. ij. Fiat emulsio, et adde
Sacchari albi, ʒij. M.

Half a cupful every two hours.

In Hysteria.—VON HILDEBRAND.

LINI FARINA, SEMEN, ET OLEUM.

Linseed Meal. Linseed. Linseed Oil.

The ground seeds of the common Flax, *Linum usitatissimum* (Nat. Ord. *Linaceæ*), deprived of the oil, form Linseed meal. It is bland and sweet to the taste, and possesses the property of drying when exposed to the air. The coverings of the seeds contain a large quantity of vegetable mucilage. They are demulcent and emollient, and are given in catarrhal affections, and inflammatory disorders of the mucous membranes and genito-urinary passages. *Externally*, Linseed meal, mixed with water, forms a most valuable poultice. Linseed oil may be mixed with lime-water to form an application to burns and scalds.

Dose of *Infusum Lini*, *ad libitum*.

Cataplasma Lini and *Oleum Lini* are for external application.

2003

℞ Inf. Lini, ℥ij.
Ol. Olivæ, ℥ij.
Vitelli Ovi unius.
Syr. Althææ, ℥j.

Fiat mistura secundum artem, capiat æger cochl. j amplum subinde

Demulcent in Ardor Urinæ, &c.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2004

℞ Inf. Lini, ℥ivss.
Tinct. Camph. co. ℥ij.
Aquæ flor. Aurant. ℥ix.

Misce : sumat cochl. ij majora ter indies.

As a Demulcent in Coughs.—Dr. GREGORY.

2005

℞ Ol. Lini, ℥ij.
Inf. Lini, ℥viiij. Misce : fiat enema.

Emollient and Laxative.—SWEDIAUR.

2006

℞ Flor. Anthemidis,
Sem. Lini contus. ana ℥ss.
Aquæ fervidæ, ℥vj. Macera, et cola : dein adde
Opii, gr. vj—xvj. Misce ; fiat enema.

Emollient and Anodyne.—Dr. COPLAND.

2007

℞ Hordei farinæ,
Lini farinæ, ana part. æquales.
Decoct. Malvæ seu Althææ, q. s.

(Rub the meal in the decoction, and cook it to a fit consistence, frequently stirring it. The poultice must be applied between two cloths.)

A common Emollient Application.—TROUSSEAU and REVELL.

OLIVE LAXATIVE. Popping Pill.

This stimulative pill proves necessarily in dry situations throughout Europe. It is used as a cathartic and is tolerably active in its operation, though not dangerous. The powder of the dried plant may be given in doses of 1 drachm or more.

Rx

℞ *Lin. Cathartic.*, *Acid. Rosae*, ꝑ℥.
Aque. infusionis, ℥i.

Dose per *intest.* 1 or 2 drachms, 3 or 4 times
Each *drachm.* is ℞. *For* *intest.*

In simple Constipation.—Dr. SKIBBY.

LITHIA BY SALES. Lithia and its Salts.

The oxide of the metal Lithium is the rarest of the alkalis. It is chiefly obtained from certain Swedish minerals. Lithia is less soluble in water than Potash or Soda, and far less caustic and irritant. It is diuretic and antacid. It is given in gout, acidity of the urine, lithic deposits, &c. Its urate is more soluble than the other alkaline urates.

Lithia Citras is deliquescent, and crystallizes with difficulty. It is converted into a carbonate in the system, like the other alkaline citrates. Its properties are similar to those of the Carbonate.

Dose of Lithia Carbonas, 3 to 6 grains.

Liquor Lithia Effervescens, 5 to 10 ounces.

Lithia Citras, 5 to 10 grains.

Rx

℞ *Lithie Citratæ*, gr. x.
Acidi Citrici, gr. xx.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒss.
Aque, ʒij.

(To be taken in a state of effervescence with gr. xiv of Bicarb. Soda dissolved in ʒij of water.)

Diuretic and Antilithic.—Dr. GUY.

LOBELIA.

The *Lobelia inflata* (Nat. Ord. *Lobeliaceæ*) of America owes its activity to a peculiar alkaloid. In small doses it is diaphoretic and expectorant; in larger doses, antispasmodic, sedative, and emetic. Like tobacco, it is poisonous when given in large quantities. It is chiefly employed in spasmodic asthma, and in other affections of the pulmonary passages

attended with dyspnoea. It forms a useful adjunct to diuretics.

Dose of *Tinctura Lobeliæ*, 10 to 30 minims; as an emetic, 4 drachms.
 ————— *Ætherea*, 10 to 30 minims.

Antidotes.—External and internal stimulants.

- 2010 ℞ Tinct. Lobeliæ, ʒj.
 Decocti Malvæ, ʒvj. Misce: fiat mistura.
 A spoonful to be taken every two or three hours.

As an Expectorant.—RADIUS.

- 2011 ℞ Tinct. Lobeliæ, ʒss.
 Aquæ Anethi, ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒiv. Misce: fiat mistura.
 One sixth part for a dose.

In Asthma.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2012 ℞ Tinct. Lobel. Æth. ʒij.
 Mist. Amygdal. ʒviss.
 Succi Conii, ʒij.
 Syr. Hemidesmi, ʒj.
 Misce: fiat mistura, cujus cap. cochl. amplum tertiis horis.

In Asthma and Paroxysmal Coughs.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2013 ℞ Tinct. Lobeliæ Etheris, ʒij.
 Ammon. Carb. ʒij.
 Sp. Chloroformi, ʒj.
 Syr. Scillæ, ʒss.
 Decocti Senegæ, ʒvij. Misce.
 A tablespoonful every four hours.

In Cardiac Asthma.—Dr. J. MACROBIN.

LUPULUS. *Hops*.

The dry catkins of the common Hop, *Humulus Lupulus* (Nat. Ord. *Cannabinaceæ*), are tonic, aromatic, and slightly soporific. They contain a bitter principle, Lupuline, and a volatile oil. Hops are given where a stimulant tonic is desirable; in insomnia and other nervous disorders. A pillow of hops has been employed to procure sleep. *Externally*, they are used in fomentation or poultice.

Dose of *Extractum Lupuli*, 5 to 10 grains.

Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura ———, ½ to 2 drachms.

**Lupulina*, 6 to 12 grains.

**Extractum Lupulinæ*, 3 to 6 grains.

**Tinctura* ———, ½ to 2 drachms.

2014 ℞ Lupulinæ, gr. viij.
 Mucilaginæ, q. s.
 Fiat pilule duæ, horâ decubitûs sumendæ.
In the watchfulness of Mania, &c.—Dr. 1

2015 ℞ Lupulinæ, gr. v.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s. Fiat pilula.
 One pill three times a day.
In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. LOMÉ

2016 ℞ Ext. Lupuli,
 Ext. Lactucæ,
 Camphoræ, ana ʒj.
 Misce: fiat pilule xij. Sumat ij dolore incipiente, et repe-
 horas ij, vel pro re natâ.
In Dysmenorrhœa.—D.

2017 ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami,
 Camphoræ,
 Lupulinæ, ana gr. iij.
 Misce, et fiat pil. ij, horâ somni sumendæ.
In simple Wakefulness.—Dr. J. B. 8

2018 ℞ Tinct. Lupuli, ʒj.
 Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒj.
 Tinct. Gentianæ co. ʒj.
 Inf. Sennæ, ad ʒvj. Misce.
 One tablespoonful twice a day.
In Phosphuria with Constipation.—Dr. T. H.

2019 ℞ Tinct. Lupuli, ʒj.
 Inf. Rosæ, ʒv.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒj.
 Aquæ Camph. ʒij.
 Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cochlearia duo ampla bis
In Menorrhagia.

2020 ℞ Lupuli Strobil. ʒiiss.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Misce: sit pro inhalat
In Phthisis.—Dr. THEOPHILUS TI

MAGNESIA, et MAGNESIÆ CARBONA

Caloined Magnesia, and Carbonate of Magne

This earth is the oxide of the metal Magnesia
 Carbonate is obtained by precipitating a solutio
 Sulphate of Magnesia by one of Carbonate of Soda
 are two kinds of Carbonate—heavy and light. By
 these Carbonates two kinds of Magnesia, heavy a

are made. Both Magnesia and its Carbonates are white tasteless powders, insoluble in water. Magnesia and its Carbonate are similar in their actions on the system. They are antacid, alterative, antilithic, and laxative. If given too often or too largely as purgatives, they are apt to accumulate and form masses in the intestines. As an antacid, Magnesia is given in dyspepsia, heartburn, pyrosis, gouty and lithic disorders. As a laxative, it is very safe in the various affections of children. Combined with rhubarb it is given in diarrhoea, and as an ordinary purge.

Dose of *Magnesia*, 10 to 20 grains as an antacid and alterative, 20 to 60 grains as a purgative.

———— *Levis*, 10 to 60 grains.

———— *Carbonas*, 10 to 60 grains.

Liquor Magnesiæ Carbonatis (Fluid Magnesia), 1 to 2 ounces.

———— *Carbonas Levis*, 10 to 60 grains.

2021 ℞ *Magnesiæ*, ℥ij.
 Pulv. *Rhei*, gr. xv.
 Pulv. *Zingiberis*, gr. v.

Fiat pulvis, quem capiat quotiescunque diem sine alvi dejectione transegerit.

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr. PARIS.

2022 ℞ *Magnes. Calcin.* ℥ij.
 Pulv. *Rhei*, ℥j.
 Pulv. *Cinnamomi*, gr. x. *Misce.*

(3 to 4 grs. every third hour to very young infants; 6—10 grs. from 6 to 12 months.)

Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

2023 ℞ *Magnes. Carb.* ℥j.
 Inf. *Gentian.* co. 3xj.
 Tinct. *Cardam.* co. 3j.

Misce : fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

In Dyspepsia with Acidity.—Mr. SAYOBY.

2024 ℞ *Magnes. Calcin.* ʒss.
 Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒiiss.
 Tinct. *Auranti*, ʒj. *Misce* : fiat haustus.

In Heartburn.

2025 ℞ *Magnes. Calcin.* ʒiiss.
 Pulv. *Rhei*, ʒj.
 Pulv. *Zingib.* ℥j.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. Oj. *Misce.*

Dose, ʒss three times a day.

In Dyspepsia and Hypochondriasis.—Dr. GREGORY.

2026

℞ Magnes. Carb. ℥iss.
 Ammon. Carb. ℥ss.
 Aquæ Menth. vir. ℥vss.
 Tinct. Lavand. co. ℥ij.
 Sp. Carui, ℥j.
 Syr. Zingib. ℥ij.

Fiat mistura, de quâ sumatur cochl. unum amplius, pro
Antacid in Cardialgia, &c.—D

2027

℞ Magnes. Carbon. ℥iss.
 Sp. Ætheris, ℥iij.
 Tinct. Cardam. co. ℥ss.
 Sp. Anisi, ℥v.
 Ol. Carui, ℥viiij.
 Syr. Zingib. ℥ij.
 Aquæ Camph. ℥iss.
 Aquæ Menth. vir. ℥v.

Misce: fiat mist. cuj.umat coch. ij ampla urgente nausæ
 prius agitata phiala.

2028

℞ Magnes. ℥j.
 Ol. Carui, ℥iv.
 Sp. Amm. fœt. ℥xx.
 Tinct. Opii, ℥v.
 Syr. simp. ℥ss.
 Aquæ Menthæ, ℥iss.

Misce: fiat mistura, capiat cochl. j min. 4tis horis.

*In Diarrhœa and Flatulence of young children, c
 after the use of purgatives.*

2029

℞ Magnes. Carb. ℥ij.
 Pulv. Rhei, ℥ij.
 Sp. Ammon. Arom.
 Syr. Zingib. ana ℥ss.
 Aquæ, ℥v. Misce.

One sixth for a dose.

In Gastralgia and Pyrosis.—Dr.

2030

℞ Magnes. Sulph. ℥ij.
 Magnes. Carb. ℥j.
 Syr. Zingib. ℥j.
 Aquæ Anethi, ℥xj. Misce: fiat haustus.

This white draught is often retained by the stomach when a
 form of purge is rejected.

Dr.

2031

℞ Magnes. Carb. ℥j.
 Magnes. Sulph. ℥iij.
 Sp. Ammon. Arom. ℥j.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ℥j.
 Aquæ Menth. Vir. ℥iv.

Misce:umat cochl. j magn. ter in die.

2032

℞ Magnes. Carb. ʒss.
 Pulv. cort. Aurant.
 Pulv. Sem. Fœniculi,
 Pulv. Sacchari puri, ana ʒj.

Misce bene, et divide in pulveres granorum x. (One to be given to wet nurses, when their milk disagrees.)

Mr. SAVORY.

2033

℞ Magnes. Carb. ʒiiss.
 Pulv. Rhei, ʒss.
 Mucil. Acaciæ,
 Syr. Zingib. ana ʒvj.
 Aquæ Pimentæ, ʒivss.

Misce: fiat mist. cujus sumat cochl. ij ampla bis vel ter quotidie.

As a Laxative in Chorea.—Dr. THOMAS.

2034

℞ Magnes. ustæ, ʒij.
 Tinct. Jalap. ʒj.
 Mucilag. Acaciæ,
 Syrupi,
 Aquæ Cinnam. ana ʒss.

Probe mistis affunde,

Aquæ, ʒivss.

Mist. hujus agitatæ porrigatur uncia j ter in die.

In Chorea of young children.—Dr. T. HAMILTON.

2035

℞ Magnes. Carb. ʒj.
 Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒij.
 Aquæ Anethi, ʒss.
 Syrupi, ʒij.

Misce: sumat cochl. j minimum frequentur. Indies.

In the Colic of infants.—Dr. GREGORY.

2036

℞ Liq. Magnes. Carb. ʒss.
 Sp. Lavand. co. ʒij.

Misce: fiat haustus. Sumat statim, et repetatur semihorio si opus sit

In Heartburn.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2037

℞ Liq. Magnes. Carb. ʒiiss.
 Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. mxx—xxx.

Fiat haustus, ter in die sum., superbibendo aquæ vel frigidæ vel tepidæ cyathum.

In Anæmia, Chlorosis, Nervous Palpitations, &c.—Dr. JOX.

2038

℞ Magnes. Carb. ʒj.
 Syr. Tolu. ʒj.
 Sp. Myristicæ, ʒss.
 Succ. Limonis, ʒiij.
 Aquæ, ʒix. Misce: fiat haustus.

Mr. BRANDE.

2039

℞ Liq. Magnes. Carb. ʒiss.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, cum ʒiij Succī Limonis inter effervescendum bibendus.

*MAGNESIÆ CITRAS.

Citrate of Magnesia is prepared by mixing solutions of Carbonate of Magnesia with Citric Acid. It is gently laxative and antacid. Dose, 60 to 180 grains.

Liquor Magnesiae Citras consists of Citrate of Magnesia, Bicarbonate of Potash, Syrup of Lemons. It is a gentle purge and antacid. Dose, 5 to 10 ounces.

MAGNESIÆ SULPHAS. *Sulphate of Magnesia.*

This salt is contained in sea-water, Seidlitz-water, and in Epsom and Cheltenham salts. In small doses it is diuretic; in large doses, a hydragogue cathartic, acting effectively, but without irritation. Being cooling in its operation, it is adapted for inflammatory disorders of all kinds. It is one of the most frequently used of all purgative medicines, and is very often conjoined with senna for a cathartic dose.

Dose of *Magnesiae Sulphatis*, 1 to 4 drachms.

Enema Magnesiae Sulphatis is a good saline clyster.

2040

℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒvj.
Mannæ optimæ, ʒij.
Aquæ destil. ʒiss. Misce: fiat haustus aperiens.

Dr. HOOPER.

2041

℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
Potass. Bicarb. ʒij.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒvss.
Syrupi, ʒij. Misce: fiat mistura cathartica.

Dr. PARIS.

2042

℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒiss.
Magnes. Carb.
Sodæ Bicarb. ana ʒss.
Sodii Chloridi, ʒij.
Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒj.

Misce. (One or two teaspoonfuls in warm water at bedtime.)

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. ASHWELL.

2043

℞ Flor. Anthemidis, ℥ij.
 Pulv. Zingib. ℥j.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oīss.
 Macera per noctem, exprime, et adde
 Magnes. Sulph. ℥ij.
 Sodæ Sulph. ℥iss.
 Potass. Sulph. ℥v.

Misce: capiat cyathum primo mane. (After each dose take an hour's exercise in the open air, and breakfast afterwards.)

Saline Aperient.—Dr. COPLAND.

2044

℞ Magnes. Sulph. ℥iv.
 Aquæ, ℥iv.
 Inf. Rosæ cō. ℥iv.
 Syr. Aurantii, ℥j.
 Misce: fiat haustus, tertiâ quâque horâ sumendus.

Dr. GREGORY.

2045

℞ Magnes. Sulph. ℥vj.
 Inf. Rosæ acidi, ℥ij. Misce: fiat haustus.

To purge in mild Febrile and Inflammatory Affections.

Dr. NELIGAN.

2046

℞ Magnes. Sulph. ℥ss—℥j.
 Aquæ Rosæ, ℥j.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥x.
 Acid Hydrocyan. dil. ℥ij.
 Misce: fiat haustus, 4tâ quâque horâ sumendus.

In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

2047

℞ Magnes. Sulph. ℥j—℥iv.
 Syr. Aurantii, ℥ij.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥x.
 Aquæ Anethi, ℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.

Antiphlogistic purge. To this draught may be added, in cases of debility, 1 gr. of Sulphate of Zinc, or Sulphate of Iron, or 2 grs. of Quinine.

Dr. DRUITT.

2048

℞ Magnes. Sulph. ℥j.
 Antim. Tart. gr. j.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ℥ij.
 Aquæ Menthæ, ℥x.
 Misce: sumantur coch. magna tria, 4tâ quâque horâ.

An active nauseating aperient for robust persons.

Dr. DRUITT.

2049

℞ Magnes. Sulph. ℥j.
 Antim. Tart. gr. ij.
 Aquæ, ℥viiij. Misce: sumat unciam omni horâ.

In Asiatic Cholera.—Dr. JEPHSON (U.S.).

- 2050 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ℥ss.
 Mannæ, ʒij.
 Inf. Sennæ, ʒvj.
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ Menthæ vir. ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒij.

Misce : fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. iij ampla omni mane, et repetatur post horas quatuor, si opus.

Mr. ABERNETHY.

- 2051 ℞ Mannæ, ʒij.
 Magnes. Sulph. ℥ss.
 Inf. Sennæ, ʒvj.
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒj.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒij.

Misce : fiat mistura cujus sumat cochl. iij vel iv magna primo mane.

Mr. ABERNETHY.

- 2052 ℞ Magnes. Sulph.
 Mannæ, ana ʒj.
 Tamarindi pulpæ, ℥ss.
 Decocti Hordei, ʒiij. Solve, at adde
 Antim. Tart. gr. j.

Fiat mistura, ex quâ sum. coch. ij magna donec alvus bis terve responderit.

As a laxative in Remittent Fever.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

- 2053 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒiv.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒj.
 Ferri Sulph. gr. vj.
 Inf. Aurantii, ʒxiss.

Misce : sumat partem sextam bis die.

In Anæmia, &c.

- 2054 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒij.
 Mannæ, ʒij.
 Emuls. Amygdalæ, ʒiv.

Misce : fiat. mist. purgans pro infantibus. (A dessert-spoonful for a dose for a child from 1 to 2 years old.)

Mr. SAVORY.

- 2055 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒij.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒij.
 Aquæ Carui, ʒvj.

Misce : sumat ʒij omni horâ donec alvus responderit.

Laxative for children of three years of age.—Dr. WEST.

- 2056 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
 Tinct. Rhei, ʒij.
 Aquæ Carui, ʒvij. Misce.

A teaspoonful every six hours.

In Simple Diarrhœa of infants.—Dr. WEST.

- 2057 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ℥ss.
 Tinct. Jalapæ, ℥j.
 Acidi Nitrici, m℥j.
 Aquæ Menthæ vir. ℥ij. Misce: fiat haustus.
 In disordered state of Liver.—Dr. ELLIS.
- 2058 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. gr. xxx.
 Potass. Bicarb. gr. xx.
 Potass. Nitratis, gr. x.
 Aquæ, ℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.
 In Retention of Urine.—SIR JAMES PAGET.
- 2059 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ℥ss.
 Acid. Sulph. Aromat. m℥xx.
 Ferri Sulph. gr. iij.
 Quiniæ Sulph. gr. j.
 Vini Colehici, m℥x.
 Syr. Zingiberis, ℥j.
 Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat haustus.
 To be taken twice or thrice a day, with an aperient pill if needed.
 In Acne with Plethora.—Dr. TILBURY FOX.

*MALVA. *Mallow.*

The leaves of the common Mallow, *Malva sylvestris* (Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ*), contain a considerable quantity of mucilage, which they yield to water. Their decoction is sometimes employed for its demulcent and emollient properties. It is employed externally as a fomentation to wounds, tumours, and painful parts; or given internally as a drink in bronchitis, or in irritation of the intestinal canal or urinary organs.

Dose of Decoctum Malvæ, 1 to 3 ounces.

- 2060 ℞ Decoct. Malvæ, ℥vj.
 Syr. Papaveris, ℥j.
 Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥j.
 Misce: sumat quartam partem quum tussis urget.

*MANGANESII SALES. *Salts of Manganese.*

The metal Manganese resembles iron. Its black binocide is well known. This is employed by chemists in the preparation of oxygen and chlorine. It has been used medicinally in the treatment of some cutaneous maladies, being applied

in the form of ointment to the eruptions of scabies and impetigo.

The salts of Manganese are said to resemble those of iron in their tonic powers, but differ from them in being destitute of any astringent properties. They have been found to exert a remarkable power in causing the secretion of bile, and in act as laxative doses as purgatives.

The chief preparations of Manganese which have been used in medicine are as follows:

Manganosi Oxidum Nigrum. Given internally in scabies and erythema. Dose 3 to 30 grains three times a day.

Manganosi Carbonas. Used in the same cases and same doses.

Manganosi Sulphas. Given as an alterative in cutaneous diseases, in doses of 5 to 10 grains. As a purge and cholagogue, in doses of 1 to 2 drachms.

The *Potassiumate of Potash* is mentioned among the salts of potash.

2061

℞ Manganesi Oxid Nigr. ʒi.
Sodæ Chlorat, ʒiij. Misce bene, et adde
Acid Sulphuric, ʒi.
Aque ʒiij.

The Chlorine which is evolved from this mixture on the application of heat, forms a powerful local stimulant in certain cases of cutaneous disease, and in chronic rheumatism. The gas should be carefully confined to the part by the proper apparatus.

Dr. HOOPER.

2062

℞ Manganesi Carb.
Ext. Cinchonæ, ana ʒj. Misce, et div. in pil. 30.
Sumat j bis die, ante jentaculum et prandium.

In Chlorosis.—M. HANNON.

2063

℞ Manganesi Sulph.
Sodæ Carb. ana ʒj.
Mellis, q. s. ut fiat massa in pilulas granorum iv dividenda, quar. j pro dosi.

In Anæmic Disorders.—M. HANNON.

2064

℞ Manganesi Sulph. ʒiv.
Vini Sem. Colchici, ℥xxx.
Aque Rosæ, ʒiv. Misce: fiat haustus.

Purgative in Gouty or Rheumatic habits.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2065 ℞ Manganēsii Sulph. ʒj.
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒij.
 Syr. Zingiberis, ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒiiss. Misce : fiat haustus mane sumendus.

In Gouty cases, to produce a copious discharge of bile.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 2066 ℞ Manganēsii Sulph. ʒiv.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. mʒij.
 Inf. Sennæ co. ʒij. Misce : fiat haustus.

In Dyspeptic affections and Bilious disorders.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2067 ℞ Manganēsii Phosph.
 Pulv. Cinchonæ, ana ʒss.
 Syr. Catechu, q. s.
 Divide in pil. granorum iv. Sumat j ter in die.

MANNA. MANNITA. *Manna and Mannite.*

Manna is the concrete juice of *Fraxinus Ornus* and *F. rotundifolia* (Nat. Ord. *Oleaceæ*). The variety called Flake Manna is the best. Manna has a sweetish and slightly bitter taste. It acts as a general laxative, though its operation sometimes causes flatulence. Its purgative property is owing to a peculiar unfermentable sugar, called Mannite. This may be extracted from it by boiling alcohol, and will precipitate in white needles on cooling. It is a very agreeable cathartic. Both Manna and Mannite are well adapted for use in the affections of children, in obstinate constipation, and in the disorders of weakly women, as phlegmasia dolens, ascites, or low peritonitis. Dose of Manna, $\frac{1}{2}$ -to 1 ounce.

- 2068 ℞ Mannæ ʒj.
 Potass. Tart. Acidæ, ʒss.
 Seri Lactis, ʒvj.
 Misce : sumat semissem statim, et quod restat pos horas duas.

Dr. JOY.

- 2069 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
 Mannæ, ʒvj.
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒiiss.
 Aquæ ferventis, ʒv.
 Misce. Sumat quartam partem, vel semissem.

Dr. AINSLIE.

- 2070 ℞ Saponis Venet. Div.
 Ol. Amygd. dul. ʒss. Solve, et adde
 Mannæ, ʒss.
 Potass. Tart. ʒij.
 Syr. Althææ, ʒj. Miscæ : fiat Fractus emollicina.

BRENDILL.

- 2071 ℞ Mannæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ Fœniculi, ʒiij.
 Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ℥xx.
 Miscæ : sumat coch. j larg. omni horâ.

In Infantile Catarrh.—MR. SAVORY.

- 2072 ℞ Mannæ, ʒss.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒss.
 Syr. Violæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ Menthæ, ʒj.
 Miscæ : fiat mistura. Sumat coch. j—ij min. tertiâ q.q. horâ.

For Infants in the early months.—DR. JOY.

- 2073 ℞ Mannæ, ʒvj.
 Syr. Sennæ, ʒiij.
 Ol. Amygd. dulcis, ʒij. Tere bene, et adde
 Aquæ Fœniculi, ʒij.
 Sacch. albi, ʒiss.

Fiat electuarium, cujus capiat infans ʒj—ʒij pro dosi.

Aperient for Young Children.—DR. COPLAND.

- 2074 ℞ Mannitæ, ʒss.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒss. Solve, ut fiat haustus.

An excellent Laxative for Children.—DR. NELIGAN.

- 2075 ℞ Mannæ, ʒij.
 Magnesiæ, ʒj.
 Tinct. Rhei, ʒj.
 Syr. Rosæ, ʒij.
 Inf. Sennæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ Pip. ʒss. Miscæ.

A teaspoonful every third hour till bowels relieved.

Aperient for Children.—*

- 2076 ℞ Mannæ, ʒiss.
 Magnesiæ, ʒij.
 Decocti Aloes co. ʒiss.
 Syr. Rosæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ Anisi, ad ʒij. Miscæ.

A teaspoonful every four hours.

Laxative for Children.—**MARRUBIUM. *Horehound.*

Marrubium vulgare (Nat. Ord. *Labiatae*) is a very small herb, common in England. In the fresh state it has a strong

and peculiar aromatic odour. Both fresh and dry, it has a bitter taste. It contains much mucilage, and is a popular demulcent tonic in simple coughs. It is also a general tonic, laxative, and antispasmodic.

Dose of *Marrubium*, 30 to 60 grains.

Infusum Marrubii, 1 to 2 ounces.

2077

℞ Marrubii herb. exsic. ʒss.

Aquæ destil. fervent. Oss.

Macera per horam, et cola.

℞ Colaturæ, ʒiss.

Tinct. Camph. co. ʒj.

Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, gr. x.

Misce. Fiat haustus, ter in die sum.

In Chronic Bronchitis, with inordinate secretion.

Dr. COPLAND.

MASTICHE. *Mastich.*

This is a resinous exudation from the *Pistacia Lentiscus* (Nat. Ord. *Anacardiaceæ*), and occurs in yellowish, semi-transparent, brittle tears, of a pleasant smell and taste. It is stimulant and diuretic. It is used as a masticatory in toothache and other complaints; and as an ingredient in stimulating tinctures in affections of the mouth and gums. It is chiefly employed as an excipient for pills, to divide active medicines. Dose of *Mastich*, 20 to 40 grains.

2078

℞ Pulv. Mastiches,

Pulv. Cretæ, ana ʒij.

Pulv. Iridis rad. ʒss.

Ol. Rosæ, mīij. Misce : fiat dentrificium.

PHŒBUS.

MATICA. *Matico.*

The leaves of *Artanthe elongata*, a Peruvian plant (Nat. Ord. *Piperaceæ*), are extensively used in their native country for the purpose of arresting local hæmorrhages. They are either applied whole, or dried and reduced to a coarse powder, and in that state pressed on to the bleeding part. *Matico* has been further recommended in this country as an astringent for internal use. It contains an aromatic and a bitter principle; but nothing has been found which can

It is a very interesting quality. Its reputation as a styptic may originate in owing to the medicinal properties of the iron and in powder it is the important oil it contains.

Dose of *Præpar. Ferricæ* in 10 grains.
 Between *Præpar. Ferricæ* in 10 grains.
 **Præpar. Ferricæ* in 10 grains.

1/73

3. *Præpar. Ferricæ* in 10 grains.
 10. *Præpar. Ferricæ* in 10 grains.
 10. *Præpar. Ferricæ* in 10 grains.

Mace: *Præpar. Ferricæ* in 10 grains. *Præpar. Ferricæ* in 10 grains.
 In the *Præpar. Ferricæ* of *Præpar. Ferricæ*, &c.—Dr. NIKIGAY.

2/73

3. *Præpar. Ferricæ* in 10 grains.
 10. *Præpar. Ferricæ* in 10 grains.
 10. *Præpar. Ferricæ* in 10 grains.
 10. *Præpar. Ferricæ* in 10 grains.

M. *Præpar. Ferricæ* in 10 grains. *Præpar. Ferricæ* in 10 grains.
 In *Præpar. Ferricæ*.—Dr. WEST.

2/51

3. *Præpar. Ferricæ* in 10 grains.
 10. *Præpar. Ferricæ* in 10 grains.
 10. *Præpar. Ferricæ* in 10 grains.

In *Præpar. Ferricæ*.—Dr. YOUNG.

2/51

3. *Præpar. Ferricæ* in 10 grains.
 10. *Præpar. Ferricæ* in 10 grains.
 10. *Præpar. Ferricæ* in 10 grains.

For *Præpar. Ferricæ* in 10 grains—Dr. T. H. TANNER.

**MAIRECARIA* Common Chamomile.

The flowers of the *Mairecaria Chamomilla* are smaller than those of the true *Chamomilla*, which they much resemble (*Nat. Ord. Compositæ*). Like them, they possess a bitter taste and aromatic odour, which is partly lost on drying. *Mairecaria* may be used as a demulcent tonic in the same manner as *Anthemis*.

MKL. Honey.

A sweet fluid, prepared by the *Apis mellifica*, or Honey Bee. It tends to concrete on keeping. It contains two kinds of sugar, one of which crystallizes, but the other does not. It is nutritious, demulcent, and laxative; but is chiefly used as a vehicle, as in *Mel Boracis*. It is employed in gargles, and given as a demulcent in coughs.

Mel Depuratum is a gentle laxative.

Oxymel, which contains vinegar and honey, is employed as an expectorant, and to form with water a cooling drink in febrile affections. Dose, 1 to 2 drachms.

**Hydromel*, or honied water (1 part in 16), forms an agreeably refrigerant and slightly laxative drink.

**Ceromel*, a mixture of wax and honey, is applied to ulcers.

2083

℞ Mellis,
Butyri recentis, ana ʒij.
Liqua leni calore. Sumat cochl. subinde.

Expectorant.—ST. MARIE.

2084

℞ Lichenis Islandici, ʒij.
Fol. Hyssopi, ʒss.
Hydromellis, lb. ij. Macera per dies 5, cola, et adde
Sacchari, ʒiij.
One or two spoonfuls occasionally in catarrh.

FOY.

*MELISSA. *Balm.*

The *Melissa officinalis*, Nat. Ord. *Labiata*, a small herb well known in gardens, has an agreeable lemon-like odour, and aromatic and bitter taste. It is chiefly used in perfumery, but is sometimes employed in medicine for its stimulant and carminative properties, in the same manner as Thyme and Marjoram.

Infusum Melissa, dose 1 to 1½ ounce.

2085

℞ Melissa officinalis exsic.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒiiss.
Pulv. Anisi sem.
Pulv. Fœniculi sem.
Pulv. Coriandri sem. ana ʒss.
Aque bullientis, lb. ij. Infunde per horam, et cola.
Dose ʒj—ij.

Dr. COPLAND.

MENTHÆ. *The Mints.*

Two kinds of Mint, all common and well-known plants, are employed in medicine. They belong to the Nat. Ord. *Labiata*, and are named *M. piperita* (Peppermint), *M. viridis* (Spear-mint). Both contain volatile oils, the odours of which, though somewhat similar, are yet easily distinguished.

That of Peppermint is peculiarly pungent. These oils are employed in medicine for their carminative and stimulant properties, especially in dyspepsia, flatulence, and diarrhoea. They are likewise used to flavour more unpleasant medicines, and to correct the griping action of a purgative dose. The distilled waters of the mints contain only these volatile oils. The infusions, decoctions, and extracts, contain also a bitter principle, which is found in these plants, and which imparts to them tonic properties. The dried plants are rarely used alone, except in cookery.

**Mentha Pulegium*, or Pennyroyal, possesses the same properties as peppermint, and is employed in the same forms.

Dose of *Oleum Mentha viridis* or *piperita*, 1 to 4 minims.

Aqua ————— 1 to 2 ounces (used as a carminative vehicle).

Spiritus Mentha piperita, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 drachm.

Essentia —————, 10 to 20 minims.

2086

℞ Sp. *Menthae pip.* ℥j.
Aque *Menthae pip.* ℥iv.
Syr. *Althææ*, ℥iij.
Ol. *Cinnamomi*, ℥ij.
Ol. *Menthae pip.* ℥ilj. Misce.

A spoonful every two hours, in convulsive hiccup.

ALIBERT.

2087

℞ Aque *Menthae pip.*
Inf. *Caryophylli*, ana ℥iijss.
Tinct. *Cardam. co.* ℥ss.
Sp. *Ammon. Arom.*
Syr. *Zingib. ana* ℥iss.

Misce : sumat cyathum vinarium bis in die post cibum.

In Dyspepsia.—Dr. LATHAM.

2088

℞ *Menthae viridis fol. rec.* ℥iv.
Sacchari purif. ℥xij.

Folia in mortario lapideo contunde, tunc, adjecto saccharo, iterum contunde, donec corpus sit unum. ℥j pro dosi.

SPRAGUE.

2089

℞ Fol. *Menthae vir.*
Pulv. *Glycyrrhizæ*, ana ℥ss.
Pulv. Sem. *Anisi*,
Pulv. Sem. *Coriandri*, ana ℥j.
Aque ferventis, q. s. ut fiat colaturi infus. Oj.

(Adde Magnes. et Sacch. album pro torminibus infantum, aut interdum Acid. Sulph. arom. ℥j pro nausea et vomitu.)

Dr. COPLAND.

- 2090 ℞ Aquæ Menth. Viridis, ʒviij.
 Tartar Emetici, gr. viij.
 Tinct. Opii, mxxx.
 Syr. Simpl. ʒij. Misce.

A tablespoonful every half hour.

In Puerperal Convulsions.—Dr. COLLINS.

- 2091 ℞ Sp. Ammon. Aromat.
 Syr. Scillæ, ana f ʒss.
 Mist. Ammoniaci,
 Aquæ Pulegii, ana f ʒvj.

Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

A Stimulating Expectorant.—Mr. BRANDE.

*MENYANTHES. *Buckbean.*

The leaves and root of *Menyanthes trifoliata* (Nat. Ord. *Gentianeæ*) are tonic and astringent. In large doses, Buckbean is cathartic and emetic. It is very bitter to the taste, and contains a tonic principle. It is given in scorbutus, scrofula, atonic debility, and costive conditions of the bowels.

Dose of *Pulvis Menyanthidis*, 20 to 30 grains.

Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

Extractum ———, 10 to 15 grains.

- 2092 ℞ Menyanthidis fol. ʒss.
 Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒij.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oss.

Macera in vase clauso per horas duas, et cola. (In doses of ʒj—ʒiiss, united with Spir. Æth. Nit. ʒj—ʒij.)

In Rheumatism, Arthritic affections, and Cachectic and Cutaneous diseases. Dr. COPLAND.

- 2093 ℞ Ext. Menyanthidis, ʒss.
 Aceti Scillæ, ʒij.
 Tinct. Assafoetidæ, ʒss. Misce.

Thirty drops three times a day.

Diuretic.—AUGUSTIN.

METHYLENI BICHLORIDUM, v. ÆTHER.

MEZEREUM. *Mezereon.*

The bark of the root of the *Daphne Mezereon* (Nat. Ord. *Thymelaceæ*), contains a crystalline substance called Daphnine, but owes its medicinal properties to an acrid resin.

These properties are not possessed to any extent by the wood. Mezereon bark is powerfully irritant, reddening the external surface. Internally, it is a diaphoretic and diuretic; in large doses it produces extreme purging, and becomes a poison. It is given in various cutaneous diseases, in secondary syphilis and in chronic rheumatism. It has been used as a vesicant, being first soaked in vinegar; and as a masticatory, 2 or 3 grains being chewed at a time. It is contained in Decoct. Sarsæ Comp.

Dose of *Mezerei Cortex*, 1 to 10 grains.

Extractum Mezerei Æthereum is used as an external irritant.

Unguentum Mezerei is a stimulant application to ulcers.

- 2094 ℞ *Mezerei cort.*
 Armoraciæ rad. ana ℥j.
 Aceti destil. ferventis, Oss.
 Infuse for a week, and strain.

A Lotion for Porrigo Decalvans.—MR. E. WILSON.

- 2095 ℞ *Cort. rad. Mezerei, ʒij.*
 Aquæ bullientis, ʒxvj.
 Decoque ad ʒviij, et cola.

- 2096 ℞ *Liq. colati, ʒiss.*
 Sp. Ammon. Arom. ℥xxv.
 M. f. haust. bis die sum.

In Gouty pains or Chronic Periostitis.—DR. SEYMOUR.

- 2097 ℞ *Mezerei, ʒij.*
 Dulcamaræ, ʒss.
 Arctii Lappæ rad. (Ph. U. S.) ʒij.
 Aquæ, Oiv. Decoque ad Oij, et adde
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij. Cola. ʒij—ʒvj pro dosi.

In obstinate Syphilitic and Cutaneous diseases.—VAN MONS.

*MONARDA. *Horsemint.*

The *Monarda punctata* (Nat. Ord. *Labiatae*) is an American plant, and is used in American practice. It has yellow flowers, spotted with brown. The whole plant is aromatic, and contains a stimulant volatile oil, which has a powerful smell. It is used in infusion, in the same manner as Spearmint, and is given chiefly in flatulent colic. It has been recommended as an emmenagogue. The oil may be given as a carminative,

in doses of 2 to 3 drops on sugar. It acts as a rubefacient externally.

2098 ℞ Ol. Monardæ, ʒss.
 Tinct. Camphoræ, ʒij.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒij.

Misce. Fiat linimentum.

In Rheumatism and Fevers.—Dr. ATLEE (U.S.).

*MONESIA.

The extract of *Chrysophyllum Buranheim* (Nat. Ord. *Sapotaceæ*) is imported from the West Indies in thick brown cakes. It has a powerful bitter-sweet taste; possesses astringent properties, and is soluble in water. It has been given in France with much success as a remedy in leucorrhœa, menorrhagia, diarrhœa, and chronic bronchitis. *Externally*, it is applied in powder to atonic ulcers.

Dose of *Monesia*, 2 to 10 grains.

Mistura Monesiæ, ¼ ounce.

Syrupus ———, ¼ ounce.

2099 ℞ Ext. Monesiæ, ʒss.
 Syrupi, ʒx.
 Aquæ, ʒiiij. M.

To be taken in four doses.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—TROUSSEAU and REVELL.

2100 ℞ Syr. Monesiæ (calidi), ʒxvj.
 Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ʒss.
 Ext. Papaveris, gr. xvj. Mix. Dose ½ ounce.

DEROSNE.

2101 ℞ Monesiæ, ʒj.
 Aluminis, gr. xxiv.
 Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒss.
 Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat pilulæ xxiv.

Sumat ij ter in die.

In Chronic Diarrhœa, Pyrosis, and Leucorrhœa.

Dr. NELIGAN.

2102 ℞ Monesiæ,
 Aquæ, ana ʒj.
 Ceræ albæ, ʒij.
 Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒiv. Misce. Fiat unguentum.

In Indolent Ulcers.—DEROSNE.

MORI SUCCUS. Mulberry Juice.

The juice of the Mulberry, *Morus nigra* (Nat. Ord. *Moraceæ*), has an agreeable subacid taste. It is sometimes employed as a grateful refrigerant in febrile disorders, and as an expectorant in coughs. It is slightly laxative.

Syrupus Mori is used as a colouring ingredient, and as an addition to refrigerant drinks in fevers.

MORPHIA. See OPIUM.**MORRHUÆ OLEUM. Cod-liver Oil.**

This oil is extracted from the fresh liver of the *Gadus Morrhua*, or common Cod-fish. *Asellus* is one of the Latin names for this fish, whence the oil has been named *Oleum Jecoris Aselli*. The oils met with in commerce vary in appearance from pale to dark brown, according to the degree of heat which has been employed in their extraction. They are, however, very similar in composition, though liable to adulteration with other animal and vegetable oils. Besides the ordinary constituents of oils, this oil contains a certain proportion of biliary matters, a minute proportion of iodine, and a still smaller quantity of phosphorus. A violet colour is produced in it by adding to it, on a white slab, a few drops of strong sulphuric acid. This is caused by the biliary matters present in the oil. Cod-liver oil has a peculiar taste and odour, though the intensity of these properties varies in different specimens.

It is given with great advantage in many cases of emaciation depending upon a cachetic or scrofulous condition of the system. The patient will frequently grow stout under its use, and gain health in proportion. It has been supposed to exert a specific action in pulmonary consumption. It is given in skin diseases; in impaired nutrition from chronic gout and rheumatism; in scrofulous atrophy of children, with affection of the bones and joints. Cod oil, as also other oils, has been used as a vehicle for iodine, iodide of potassium, and phosphorus. When prescribed alone, it may be taken floating on aromatic water, wine, or some other agreeable vehicle; or it may be suspended in mucilage, or saponified by admixture with potash, or the carbonate of

potash or soda, and in that condition dissolved in water. It may be applied *externally* in rheumatic, neuralgic, and some local scrofulous affections.

The dose of the oil for children is from 1 to 2 drachms three times a day; for adults, 1 to 8 drachms. It should be given for some time, or else no really beneficial result can be obtained.

- 2103 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ,
 Mucil. Tragac. ana ʒij.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒiv.
Tere bene simul, ut fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. duo ampla ter in die.
Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2104 ℞ Ol. Jecoris Aselli, ʒviiij.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒj. Misce: fiat emulsio, et adde
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.
 Sp. Menthæ pip. ʒij.
Misce: sumat cochl. magnum unum bis in die.
Dr. RANKING.

- 2105 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ nigri, ʒiiij.
 Ovor. duor. vitellos; misce bene in vase marmoreo, et
 adde
 Syr. Aurant. ʒiss.
 Aquæ flor. Aurant. ʒiiij. M. (Four spoonfuls daily.)
In Rickets.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 2106 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ʒviiij.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒiiij.
 Aquæ Menthæ Vir. ʒiiij.
 Syrupi, ʒxviiss.
Misce secundum artem. Sumat cochl. magna 1-8 om. die.
In Scrofulous Affections, especially Rickets.
TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 2107 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ʒiss.
 Creasoti, ℥iv.
 Pulv. Tragacanthæ co. ʒij.
 Aquæ Anisi, ʒivss. Misce. Dosis, ʒj ter die.
In cases when the oil produces nausea.
In Consumption, &c.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 2108 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ʒss.
 Liq. Ammoniac, ℥v. Misce: sumatur ter die.
The dose to be gradually augmented to five or six times the quantity.
In Diabetes.—Dr. BENGE JONES,

2109

℞ Ol. Morrhue,
Syr. Aurantii,
Aque Arn. ana ℥
Ol. Camell. ℥iv. Misce.
Three spoonfuls a day.

In Rachitis and Gouty Swellings.—PARKES.

2110

℞ Ol. Jecoris Asci, ℥i.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.
Ol. Caryophylli, ℥iv.
Misce. Summi cochl. parv. j bis in die.

For Children.—DR. RANKING.

2111

℞ Ol. Morrhue, ʒiv.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒss.
Ol. Limon. ʒij.
Aque Carni, ʒiiss.
Sp. Carni, ʒss.
Misce: fiat mist. Sum cochl. ij amplè ter in die.

DR. NELIGAN.

2112

℞ Ol. Morrhue, ʒiij.
Liq. Potassæ, ℥xx.
Potass. Iodidi, gr. viij.
Aque destill. ʒvij.
Misce, fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In cases of Chronic Rheumatism with Cachexia.

DR. H. W. FULLER.

2113

℞ †Glyconin, ʒix.
Ol. Morrhue, ʒiv.
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒj.
Vini Xerici, ʒij.
Acid. Phosph. dil. ʒiv.
Ol. Amygdalæ Amaræ, mij.
Alcohol, ʒij. Misce.
Two teaspoonfuls three times a day.

DR. ANDREWS (U.S.).

(†Glyconin=yolks of eggs beaten up and an equal measure of glycerine added. The Glyconin must be put in the mortar first, and the oil added drop by drop, stirring briskly.)

2114

℞ Ol. Morrhue, ʒij.
Vitelli Ovi, unus.
Liq. Arsenicalis, ℥xliv.
Syr. Simplicis, ʒij.
Aque, ad ʒiv. Misce.
A teaspoonful thrice daily after food.

MR. ERASMUS WILSON.

- 2115 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ℥viij.
 Vitelli Ovi, No. 3. Tere simul, et adde
 Vini Xerici, ℥iv.
 Syr. simplicis, ℥j.
 Mist. Amygdal. Amaræ, ℥viij.
 Acidi Phosphorici dil. ℥j. Fiat mistura.
 A tablespoonful three times a day.

In Consumption.—Dr. MANN (U.S.).

- 2116 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ℥vj.
 Ferri Iodidi, gr. xij.
 Solve: sumat ℥ss ad ℥j pro dosi.

In Consumption and Scrofula.—Dr. HEADLAND.

- 2117 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, Oj.
 Phosphori, gr. j.
 Solve leni cum calore. Dosis ℥ss—℥j.

In Phthisis.—Dr. T. THOMPSON.

- 2118 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ℥j.
 Ol. Lavandulæ, ℥x. Misce.
 To be rubbed on the chest night and morning, when the stomach will not tolerate the oil.

Consumption, &c.—Dr. T. THOMPSON.

- 2119 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ℥ss.
 Liq. Potassæ, ℥ss.
 Adipis præp. q. s.
 Misce: fiat unguentum, sæpe utendum.

In Scrofulous Ulcerations, and obstinate Cutaneous diseases.
 Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2120 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ,
 Ext. Fuliginis ligni, ana ℥ij.
 Ung. Hydrarg. Nit. ℥j.
 Medullæ Ossium, ℥vj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Scrofulous Ophthalmia.—CARRON.

- 2121 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ℥j.
 Aque Ammoniacæ, ℥ss. Misce: fiat linimentum.

BRACH.

- 2122 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ℥iv.
 Liq. Plumbi, ℥ij.
 Ovi Vitelli, ℥ij. Misce, fiat linimentum.

As an application to Ulcers.—BREFELD.

- 2123 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ℥j.
 Ol. Juglandis, ℥ij. Misce.
 A drop or two to be introduced between the eyelids.

In Opacities of the Cornea.

MOSCHUS. *Musk.*

This is an odoriferous secretion found stored up in peculiar bags or follicles in the Musk Ox, *Moschus moschiferus* (Ord. *Ruminantia*). It exists only in the males. The best musk comes from China, and is very valuable as a perfume. It is in soft reddish-brown grains, which possess a strong and well-known odour, and a bitter disagreeable taste. Musk is a diffusible stimulant and antispasmodic. It is given to rouse the system in low cases of typhoid and other fevers; and to act upon the nerves in chronic spasmodic diseases, as hysteria and epilepsy.

Dose of *Moschus*, 5 to 10 grains.

* *Mistura Moschi*, 1 to 2 ounces (Musk, 3; Acacia, 3; Sugar, 3; Rose Water, 160 parts).

- 2124 ℞ Moschi,
 Ammon. Carb. ana gr. x.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat bolus.
One every three hours.

In Mortification, attended with spasmodic action.

Dr. ELLIS.

- 2125 ℞ Moschi,
 Camphoræ, ana ʒss.
 Ol. Cajeputi, mʒ vel q. s. ut fiat massa in pilulas xij
dividenda. Sumantur ij secundâ vel tertiâ quâque horâ.

Stimulant and Antispasmodic.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2126 ℞ Moschi, gr. viij.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. ij.
 Camphoræ, gr. xxiv.
 Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. vj dividenda.
To be taken during the day.

In Hospital Gangrene.—DUPUYTREN.

- 2127 ℞ Moschi, gr. x.
 Ætheris,
 Tinct. Opii, ana mxx.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

Last Stage of Typhus.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2128 ℞ Moschi, gr. iv.
 Sacchari alb. ʒj.
 Misce, et divide in pulv. vj.
A powder every hour or half hour.

Stimulant in Croup.—NIEMEYER.

- 2129 ℞ Moschi, gr. iv.
 Sp. Ætheris, ʒij.
 Ol. Menthæ pip. mīij. Misce.

In Cholera Asiatica, with Cyanosis from the commencement of the attack.—Dr. MELVIN RHOBEE.

- 2130 ℞ Moschi, gr. xxiv.
 Pulv. Valerian. ʒiss.
 Camphoræ, gr. xv.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant boli iij.
 Capiat j quartâ quâque horâ.

Antispasmodic.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 2131 ℞ Misturæ Moschi, ʒiv.
 Sp. Ætheris,
 Syr. Aurantii, ana ʒj. Misce.
 A sixth part for a dose.

Stimulant Antispasmodic.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2132 ℞ Moschi, gr. x—ʒj.
 Tinct. Castorei, ʒij.
 Syr. Zingib. ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Coma from Fever.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.

- 2133 ℞ Moschi, gr. iij.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. ʒj.
 Syr. Simp.
 Aquæ Fœniculi, aa ʒj. Misce.
 A teaspoonful every two hours.

In Laryngismus Stridulus.—NIEMEYER.

- 2134 ℞ Moschi, gr. x.
 Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒss.
 Pulv. Amyli, ʒss.
 Aquæ ferventis, ʒviij. Misce: fiat enema.

Antispasmodic and Excitant.—RADIUS.

*MUCUNA PRURIENS. *Cowitch or Cowhage.*

The hairs, with which the pods of this leguminous shrub (which used to be named *Dolichos*) are thickly covered, are employed to dislodge worms, more especially lumbrici. This they probably effect by mere mechanical irritation. The mode of administering Cowitch is to dip the pods in syrup, and scrape off the spiculæ with the syrup until a mixture is obtained of the thickness of honey. The dose is from a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, every morning for three

times following the last time in a purgative. The following is a more precise formula.

℞ Calien Pura ʒj.
Syrup ʒss. Mice.

Take a tablespoonful every morning for three days and a dose of castor oil after the last dose.

Fr. dried Lumbici—Cassia.

MYRISTICA Nutmeg.

This is the kernel of the seed of the *Myristica officinalis*, or Nutmeg-tree, *Nat. Ord. Myristicaceæ*, a native of the Malacca Islands. The nutmeg is hard, of a greyish colour, and lined with red. It has an aromatic odour and taste, and contains a peculiar volatile oil, besides a fatty principle. To the volatile oil nutmegs owe their stimulant and stomachic properties; but they are seldom prescribed alone, being generally given with less agreeable medicines, in order to disguise their flavour. Mace is a peculiar texture covering the shell of the nutmeg. It also is aromatic, and is sometimes used in medicine. The fat or butter of nutmegs may be used in making ointments.

Dose of Pulv. Myristicæ, 5 to 15 grains.
Oleum ———, 2 to 6 minims.
Spiritus ———, 30 to 60 minims.

Oleum Myristicæ Expressum is contained in *Emplastrum Calificiens* and *Picis*.

2136 ℞ Cornu usti,
Pulv. Myristicæ,
Lauri baccarum tost. ana gr. x.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒss. Misce: fiat pulvis.

In the Hectic attendant on Scrofulous Affections.

AUGUSTIN.

2137 ℞ Pulv. Myristicæ,
Pulv. Calumbæ, ana ʒj.
Pulv. Salepi, ʒj.
Inf. Lini, ʒiv. Misce: fiat enema stimulans.

AMMON.

MYRRHA. Myrrh.

This gum-resin is produced by the *Balsamodendron Myrrha*, a small tree belonging to the *Nat. Ord. Amyri-*

daceæ. It acts upon the mucous tracts in the same manner as the balsams, checking their secretions when inordinate in quantity. It is also tonic and antispasmodic. It is given in atonic dyspepsia, in chlorosis, in amenorrhœa, and in chronic bronchitis. It is frequently conjoined with chalybeates and with aloes. *Externally*, the tincture is used in gargles; the powder in dentifrices, and as an application to foul ulcers.

Dose of *Pulvis Myrrhæ*, 10 to 30 grains.

Tinctura —, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 drachm.

2138

℞ Myrrhæ, gr. vj.
Pulv. Ipecacuan. gr. iij.
Potass. Nitrat. 3ss.

Misce, et divide in partes quatuor, e quibus sumatur una, quartis horis.

Expectorant.—Dr. PARIS.

2139

℞ Pulv. Myrrhæ, 3iss.
Pulv. Scillæ, 3ss.
Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒij.
Aquæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. xxx.

Sumat ij nocte maneque.

In Chronic Catarrh.—Mr. SAVORY.

2140

℞ Pulv. Myrrhæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Scillæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Ammoniaci, 3ss.
Ammon. Carb. 3ss.
Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xl dividenda.

Sumat ij ter die.

In Phthisis and Chronic Catarrh.—Dr. JOY.

2141

℞ Myrrhæ, 3iss.
Benzoini, ʒij.
Bals. Copaibæ, ʒj.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒiv.

Misce: fiant pil. 44 secundum artem. Capiat æger binas bis terve quotidie.

In Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. COPLAND.

2142

℞ Ferri Carb. 3ss.
Pulv. Myrrhæ,
Ext. Aloes, ana ʒj.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. vj.
Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.

Misce, ut fiant pilulæ xvij. Sumat ij vel iij bis in die.

In Amenorrhœa.—Mr. SAVORY.

2143

℞ Myrrhæ, gr. xxiv.
 Ext. Hyocyami, gr. ix.
 Liq. Magnæ Carb. ʒvj. Tere simul, et adde
 Vin. Ipecacuanisæ, ℥xl.
 Miscce : sumas cochl. ʒj sexies horis.

Dr. BARON.

2144

℞ Myrrhæ pulv. ʒj.
 Ferri Sulph. gr. iss.
 Solis Carb. gr. iv.
 Tinct. Croci, ʒj.
 Aquæ Mentis Pulgii, ʒiss.
 Miscce : fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

Emmenagogue.—Dr. JOY.

2145

℞ Myrrhæ pulv. ʒj.
 Ferri Sulph. ʒj.
 Potass. Carb. gr. xxv.
 Saccharati Alb. ʒss.
 Aquæ Menth. Pip. ʒviij. Miscce.
 A tablespoonful four times a day.

In Acute Bronchial Catarrh.—Dr. MOSES GRIFFITH (1776).

2146

℞ Tinct. Myrrhæ, ʒj.
 Tinct. Hellebori, ʒss.
 Tinct. Cantharidis, ʒij. Miscce.
 In doses of 30 drops, in a little sugar and water, three times a day.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. ELLIS.

2147

℞ Tinct. Myrrhæ,
 Aceti, ana ʒij.
 Mellis, ʒj.
 Inf. Serpentariæ, Oïssa. Miscce : fiat gargarisma.

In Putrid Sore Throat, Scarlatina, &c.—Dr. FOTHERGILL.

2148

℞ Myrrhæ, ʒj.
 Calcis vivæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ, Oij. Miscce.

Infuse for a few days, then decant. To be injected into fistulous ulcers.

St. MARIE.

2149

℞ Oxidi Zinci, gr. xx.
 Cerat. Galeni (Cold Cream), ʒj.
 Tinct. Myrrhæ, ʒss. Miscce : fiat unguentum.

To irritable Eruptions of the Skin.—Dr. NELIGAN.

NECTANDRÆ CORTEX.

The bark of *Nectandra Rodiei* (Nat. Ord. *Lauraceæ*) is employed for the preparation of *Beberis Sulphas*, p. 122. It is antiperiodic and tonic, but inferior to Quinine.

*NICKEL.

Sulphate of Nickel occurs in greenish-blue crystals. It is a nervine tonic and astringent, and is given in chlorosis and other forms of anæmia. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain after food.

NAPHTHA. See SPIRITUS PYROXYLICUS.

NUX VOMICA. STRYCHNIA. .

Nux Vomica is the round flattened seed of the *Strychnos Nux Vomica* (Nat. Ord. *Loganiaceæ*), a tree of the East Indies. It is very bitter in taste, and possesses active and dangerous properties. Both the bitterness and activity are chiefly owing to an alkaloid, Strychnia, which may be extracted from the seeds. Strychnia is a most powerful poison. Another alkaloid exists in the seeds, called Brucia, which resembles Strychnia, but is less powerful. Nux Vomica and Strychnia are powerful excitants of the spinal system of nerves, and cause convulsions when given in an overdose.

Nux Vomica is a bitter, stomachic, laxative, nervine tonic, stimulant to the muscular system, and aphrodisiac. It is given in pyrosis and other forms of dyspepsia; in obstinate constipation; in paralysis; in debility after acute disease, as rheumatic fever; in hysteria; in chorea and other chronic spasmodic affections; and in impotence from nervous exhaustion.

Antidotes.—Enema Tabaci; Infusion of Tobacco; Nicotina, 1 minim in warm water or wine.

Strychnia acts in the same manner as Nux Vomica. It is given more especially in the paralysis of lead poisoning, and in epilepsy due to irregular menstruation. Combined with Ergot, in the form of the Liquor Strychniæ, it is a valuable remedy in post-partum hæmorrhage.

Antidotes.—Morphia, Tincture of Aconite, Tobacco, Chloral Hydrate, Chloroform.

Dose of *Nux Vomica*, 1 to 3 grains.

Extractum —, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains.

Tinctura —, 10 to 30 minims.

Strychnia, gr. $\frac{1}{16}$.

Liquor Strychniæ, 5 to 10 minims.

- 2158 ℞ Ext. Nucis Vom. gr. vj.
 Pulv. Rhei, gr. vj.
 Ferri Carb. Sacch. gr. xij.
 Pil. Hydrarg. gr. vj.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. v.
 Misce, et div. in pil. xij. Capiat j bis in die.

In Diarrhœa from exhaustion.—Dr. NEVINS.

- 2159 ℞ Ext. Nucis Vom. gr. ij—vj.
 Aquæ Melissæ, ℥vj.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥ss.
 Misce: capiat coch. ij secundâ quâque horâ.

VON HILDENBRAND.

- 2160 ℞ Pulv. Nucis Vom. ℥ss.
 Mucil. Acaciæ,
 Aquæ Cinnam. ana ℥j.
 Tinct. Cardam. co. ℥j.
 Aquæ destil. ℥ijj. Misce.
 One sixth part for a dose.

Stimulant to the Muscular System, in cases of Paralysis.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 2161 ℞ Pulv. Nucis Vom. ℥j.
 Aquæ, ℥viij. Decoque ad ℥vj, et adde
 Tinct. Opii, ℥j. ℥ss every two hours.

In Dysentery.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2162 ℞ Ext. Nucis Vom. ℥ij.
 Mucilaginis, ℥j.
 Aquæ destil. ℥vj.
 Syr. Althææ, ℥j.
 Misce: sumat coch. j magnum secundis horis.

In the painful Colic of Epidemic Dysentery.—RICHTER.

- 2163 ℞ Pulv. Nucis Vom.
 Subnit. Bismuthi,
 Ext. Nucis Vom. ana gr. ss.
 Magnes. Carb. gr. iij.
 Sacchari, gr. xv.
 Ol. Menthæ pip. ℥ij.
 Misce: fiat pulvis. Sumat talem tertiis horis.

In Cramp of the Stomach.—VOGT.

- 2164 ℞ Tinct. Nucis Vom. ℥ij.
 Aquæ Laurocerasi, ℥j.
 Misce: sumat gtt. x ex proprio vehiculo nocte maneque.

In the Vomiting of Pregnancy.—KROYLA

- 2165** **R.** Tinct. Nucis Vom. ℥ss.
Tinct. Cinchonæ c. ℥iss.
Tinct. Calumbæ, ℥iss. M.
Dessert-spoonful in glass of water 3 times daily, 1 h
For Intestinal Irritation occurring after
Dr.

- 2168 ℞ Tinct. Nucis Vom. ʒij.
Tinct. Cinchonæ, ʒvj.
Inf. Cinchonæ. ʒviij.
Misce : fiat mistura, cujus capiat ʒj ter in die.
In Paralysis, consequent on Fevers and other ac

- 2167 ℞ Tinct. Nucis Vom. ʒss.
Syr. Ferri Hypophos. ʒvj.
Aquæ Cinnam. ʒvj.
Misce : sumat cochl. j min. ex aquâ bis in die.
In Paraplegia.—

Prescriptions for internal use, containing S

- 2168** ℞ Strychniæ, gr. j.
Aqueæ, ʒv. Misce.
- A teaspoonful three times a day.
- In Angina Pectoris and Spasmodic Asthma.*
- Dr. J.

- 2160 ℞ Strychniæ, gr. iij.
 Alcoholis, ʒj. Solve.
Dose, from 6 to 24 drops in any mixture or drink.

- 2170 ℞ Liq. Strychniæ, ʒss.
 Aque Menth. pip. ʒvj.
 Misce. ʒj—ʒiss pro dosi.
Stimulant to the Muscular System.—Dr.

- 2171** ℞ Strychniæ, gr. ij.
Ext. Valerianæ, q. s. ut fiant massa in
 denda.
- One early in the morning for five days, then one mornin
- In Amaurosis*

- 2172** ℞ Strychniæ, gr. j.
Quin. Sulph. ʒss.
Conf. Rosæ Gallicæ, ʒj.
Tere simul, ut bene commixta sint, et fiat massa in pil.
pill for a dose.)
Stimulant to the Muscular System in Cases of

- 2173 ℞ Strychniæ, gr. j.
 Pil. Rhei co. ʒj.
 Pil. Hydrarg. gr. vj.
 Ol. Ment. pip. miv.
 Misce bene, et div. in pil. xv. Sumat j bis in die.

In Dyspeptic, Neuralgic, and Hysterical Affections.

Dr. RYAN.

- 2174 ℞ Strychniæ, gr. ij.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
 Morph. Sulph. gr. iij.
 Capsici pulv. ʒss.
 Zinc. Sulph. gr. xv.
 M. fiat massa, in pilulas xxx dividenda; capiat unam quaterve in die.

In Facial Neuralgia.—Dr. H. GREEN.

- 2175 ℞ Strychniæ, gr. j.
 Sp. rectific. ʒss. Ligua, et adde
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒiss.
 Syr. Rhæados, ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒv. Misce: fiat mistura.
 Dose, ʒss three times a day.

Stimulant to the Muscular System in Paralysis.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 2176 ℞ Strychniæ, gr. ʒss.
 Quin. Sulph. gr. ij.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. mviij.
 Aquæ, ʒj. M. fiat haustus, ter die sum.

In Atonic Paraplegia.—Dr. H. JONES.

- 2177 ℞ Strychniæ, gr. ʒss.
 Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. mxxv.
 Acid. Hydrochlor. mjj.
 Aquæ, ʒj. M. f. haustus, ter die sum.

In Atonic Paraplegia.—Dr. H. JONES.

- 2178 ℞ Strychniæ, gr. ʒss.
 Ferri Sulph. gr. ij.
 Sp. Ætheris, mxx.
 Aquæ, ʒss. Ter die sum.
 (With ʒj of Ol. Morrhuæ, ter die. For a child.)

In Paraplegia following Diphtheria.—Dr. H. JONES.

- 2179 ℞ Strychniæ, gr. j.
 Acidi Nitrici dil. ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒxij. Misce. Sumat ʒj ter in die.

In Irritability of the Stomach, with Phosphatic Urine.

Dr. G. BIRD.

- 2180 ℞ Strychniæ, gr. j.
 Aceti destil. ʒj.
 Fiat solutio, cujus sumatur mʒvj ex aqua fontana bis quotidie.

Tonic.—Dr. PARIS.

2134

℞ Strychniæ gr. i.
 Aquæ destil. ℥j.
 Acid. acetic. viij.
 Sacchar. alb. ℥i.
 Misce : fiat lotio stim. & sed.

2135

℞ Tinct. Strychniæ gr. i.
 Tinct. Digitalis gr. i.
 Liq. Strychniæ viij.
 Aquæ ℥i. Misce.
 To be taken three times a day.

In Sick Headache.—Dr. P.

2136

℞ Liq. Strychniæ viij.
 Tinct. Digitalis viij.
 Tinct. Ferri Præparat. viij.
 Aquæ ad ℥i. Quassia. ℥i. Misce.
 To be taken three times a day.

In Cardiac Debility.—Dr. J. M.

Prescriptions for external use, containing N.

2137

℞ Liq. Nucis Vom. gr. viij.
 Extracta, ℥i.
 Liq. Ammon. fort. ℥j. Misce : fiat l.
Stimulating to Paralyzed Limb

2138

℞ Tinct. Nucis Vom. ℥i.
 Liq. Ammon. fort. ℥j. Misce : fiat l.

*To be rubbed on Paralyzed Parts, or on the
 Asiatic Cholera.*

2139

℞ Tinct. Nucis Vom. ℥i.
 Aquæ Colonizæ (Eau de Cologne), ℥j.
 M. ut fiat embrocatio.

A Friction in Local Paralysis.—TROUSSEAU

2140

℞ Tinct. Nucis Vom. ℥ss.
 Ess. Camphoræ,
 Ess. Carui, ana ℥ij.
 Aquæ destil. ℥viij.
 Misce : fiat lotio stimulans.

In Skin Diseases.—D

Prescriptions for external use, containing St

2141

℞ Strychniæ, gr. xvj.
 Axungiæ, ℥j.
 Tere bene simul, ut fiat unguentum.

As a Friction for Paralyzed Parts.—B

- 2189 ℞ Strychniæ, gr. j.
 Aquæ, ℥ij. Fiat injectio.
Inject subcutaneously one minim twice a day.
- In Angina Pectoris, Gastralgia, Spasmodic Asthma.*
- Dr. F. E. ANSTIE.
- 2190 ℞ Strychniæ, gr. xxiv.
 Ol. Olivæ, ℥j. Misce, ut fiat collyrium.
Twelve drops to be used 4 times a day.
- In Amaurosis.—CUNIER.*
- 2191 ℞ Strychniæ, ℥ss.
 Ol. Olivæ, ℥iss. Misce.
Twelve drops to be rubbed over the temples 3 or 4 times a day.
- In Cases of Amaurosis, depending on Paralysis of the Optic Nerve.*
- Dr. NELIGAN.

***OLEA EMPYREUMATICA.** *Empyreumatic Oils.*

These are oily liquids, obtained by the destructive distillation of various substances. Those obtained from vegetable matters are numerous, but not much employed. Thus, oils having stimulant properties, are obtained by distilling Myrrh, Guaiacum-wood, and Box-wood. Those made by the destructive distillation of Belladonna and Hyoscyamus are narcotic in their action.

The *Oleum Cornu Cervi*, or Dippel's animal oil, is obtained by the distillation of hartshorn shavings. It is produced along with ammonia, from which it is separated by rectification, by the destruction of the animal matters of the horn. It has a strong and disagreeable smell, and sharp acid taste. It acts as a stimulant and antispasmodic. In large doses it is very poisonous. It is diaphoretic, and of use in destroying intestinal worms. It has been given in chorea and tetanus, and applied as a rubefacient externally. Dose 5 to 10 drops.

- 2192 ℞ Ol. Cornu Cervi, 3j.
 Sp. Ætheris, 3xv. Misce.
 Fifteen to thirty drops for a dose.
As a Stimulant and Antispasmodic.—BERAL.
- 2193 ℞ Ol. Dippelii, 3j.
 Ol. Amygdalæ, 3vj.
 Saponis Terebinthinæ, 3iv. Misce ; fiat linimentum.
As an exciting application, and for rubbing on the Abdomen
 in cases of Worms. SUNDELIN.

2194

℞ .℞. Linum. xij.
 Manna. ℥.
 Mucilagin. ℥.
 Tinct. Myrror. ℥ss.
 Fiat unguentum in oleo Amygdali.

Antispasmodic.—T. H. LEE.

℞ OF PREVIOUS OILS, SEE MORRHUEN OIL, RANCID OIL,
 TARTARIC OIL, CROCODILE OIL, &c.

OLIVE OILUM *Oleum Oliv.*

This oil is expressed from the fruits of the *Olea Europea*, or common Olive-tree (Nat. Ord. *Oleaceæ*), extensively cultivated in Southern Europe and Syria. It is bland and pleasant to the taste, and in considerable doses acts as a gentle laxative. It is also employed as a demulcent and emollient. Externally, it is largely used in preparations of liniments, ointments, and plasters. With the alkalis Olive Oil forms hard and soft soap.

Dose of *Oleum Olivæ*, as a cathartic, about 1 ounce.

* *Enema Olei Olivæ* is laxative and anthelmintic.

2195

℞. Olivæ, ℥j.
 Manna, ℥ss.
 Mucilaginis, ℥vj. Misco.
 Dose, three tablespoonfuls.

As a Laxative.

2196

℞. Olivæ, ℥viij.
 Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ℥ij. Misco.
 Three spoonfuls night and morning.

Anthelmintic.—Dr. ELLIS.

2197

℞. Olivæ, vel
 Ol. Coc. Palmat. (Cocoa-nut Oil), ℥iv.
 Cera albæ, ℥iiss.
 Cotacel, ℥ss.

Leni calore liqua, et ubi refrigerit, sumatur uncia, et cum Hydrarg. Subchlorid. ℥ss dilligenter terc. Fiat unguentum.

For Ringworm of the Scalp.—Mr. C. HOGG.

*OLIBANUM.

This fragrant gum-resin is chiefly the produce of an Indian tree, *Boswellia thurifera* (Nat. Ord. *Terebinthaceæ*). It has been used in medicine to check excessive secretions from the mucous membranes, as in Bronchitis, Leucorrhœa, &c. It occasionally enters into the formation of plasters, but is not so much employed as it used to be in former times. It is now chiefly used in fumigation.

2198

℞ Olibani, ʒj.

Pulv. Cort. Aurant. gr. iv.

Syr. Tolutani, q. s. ut fiat bolus. Sumatur vespere, et sequente mane haustus sequens.

Tinct. Benzoin. co. ℥xl.

Syr. Tolutani, ʒj.

Decocti Cinchonæ, ʒiss. Misce.

In Fluor Albus.—Dr. E. CLARK.

OPIUM. MORPHIA.

Opium is perhaps the most important drug in the whole *Materia Medica*. It is the half-dried juice obtained by cutting the unripe capsule of the White or Eastern Poppy, *Papaver somniferum* (Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*). There are many kinds of Opium in commerce. The Turkey or Smyrna Opium, which occurs in small irregular masses, covered outside with the capsules of a species of dock, is of excellent quality, and generally preferred. The various kinds of Opium produced in India are also very good.

Opium is anodyne, soporific, sudorific, antispasmodic, a vascular and nervine stimulant, and a narcotic. It checks all the secretions, except those of the skin, mamma, and testicle. Given in small doses, it produces, at first, some mental exaltation, quickening of the pulse, and heat of the skin. These effects are quickly followed by a feeling of drowsiness, and lastly sound sleep, with more or less perspiration. On awakening there is generally headache, nausea, furred tongue, inappetency, thirst, tendency to constipation. In an over-large dose it is a dangerous narcotic poison, causing deep sleep; then stupor or coma, gradual slowness of breathing, feeble pulse, cold perspirations, contracted pupils, and death.

It is given in inflammations, unaccompanied with dyspnoea, especially if of an asthenic type; in fevers,—typhoid, typhus, intermittent, and hay-fever, and smallpox;—in nervous disorders,—insanity, delirium tremens, epilepsy, tetanus, sciatica, and other neuralgic affections; in pulmonary and chest affections,—pneumonia, advanced phthisis, asthma, bronchitic and other coughs, pleurodynia, acute pleurisy; in diseases of the abdominal viscera,—peritonitis, dropsy, gastric ulcer, colic and spasmodic affections, nervous and sympathetic vomiting, cholera, hepatitis, obstinate constipation; in mucous discharges,—coryza, influenza, gastric catarrh, diarrhoea, dysentery, gonorrhoea, leucorrhoea; in urinary affections,—inflammation and irritable states of the kidney, cystitis, painful and irritable states of the bladder, spasmodic stricture, acute orchitis; in calculous disorders,—arising in the kidney, urinary bladder, gall bladder, intestines; in uterine affections, &c.—amenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, neuralgia, threatened abortion, hæmorrhage, placenta prævia, puerperal convulsions in asthenic patients, puerperal fever, phlegmasia dolens; in internal hæmorrhages; in ear, eye, and throat affections; in surgical cases,—mortification, carbuncle, chronic ulceration, strangulated hernia; in cancer; in syphilis; in gout; in rheumatism; in diabetes.

Externally, opium, in the form of fomentation, lotion, suppository or enema, is employed to allay pain. Its alkaloid, Morphia, is very generally used in the form of subcutaneous injection.

The administration of opium is contra-indicated in acute inflammations of the sthenic type, occurring in plethoric subjects; in fevers and other affections with contraction of the pupil; in cerebral affections with suspected vascular congestion; in pulmonary disorders with hard dry cough and scanty expectoration; in affections of the pulmonary mucous membrane with excessive secretion; in states of the body with suspected venous congestion; in affections with high-coloured and scanty urine; in pregnancy; in heart disease.

Antidotes.—In cases of poisoning by opium the stomach-pump should first be used, or an emetic of sulphate of zinc given; the patient must be kept awake by continual walking between attendants; after the vomiting cold water may be

poured on the face and chest, and an infusion of gall-nuts given, followed by brandy and coffee. Artificial respiration may succeed when all other means have failed.

Opium contains many peculiar chemical principles, but its narcotic properties are principally owing to one of these, the alkaloid *Morphia*. *Morphia* is extracted from Opium, and used separately, in combination with various acids, with which it forms salts soluble in water and spirit. It resembles opium in its action, but is rather less stimulating. It may be used in the same cases.

The other chemical principles in Opium are:—Codeia, similar to *Morphia*; Narcotina, has no narcotic influence; Papaverin; Para morphia (*Thebaica*); Narcein; Meconin; Meconic Acid is itself inert, but combined with *Morphia* forms virgin Opium; Opianine, or Opianic Acid; Cryptopia; Apomorphia, a speedy emetic, dose $\frac{1}{10}$ grain.

The doses of the various preparations of Opium, with their proportions, are as follow:

Those enumerated first are for internal use.

Pulvis Opii, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains.

Confectio Opii, 5 to 20 grains (Opium, 1 in 40).

Extractum Opii, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains.

Extractum Opii Liquidum, 10 to 40 minims (1 gr. in 22 minims).

Pilula Saponis comp., 3 to 5 grains (1 in 6).

Pulvis Opii comp., 2 to 5 grains (1 in 10).

Tinctura Opii (*Laudanum*), 5 to 40 minims (1 gr. in $14\frac{2}{3}$ minims).

Tinctura Opii Ammoniata, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm (1 gr. in 96 minims).

Trochisci Opii, 1 or 2 lozenges (each lozenge contains gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ Ext. Opii).

Vinum Opii, 10 to 40 minims (1 oz. of Extract in 20 oz.).

Pilula Ipecacuanhæ c. Scillâ, 5 to 10 grains (1 in 23).

Pilula Plumbi c. Opio, 3 to 5 grains (1 in 8).

Pulvis Cretæ Aromaticus c. Opio, 10 to 60 grains (1 in 40).

Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ comp. (*Dover's Powder*), 5 to 15 grains (1 in 10).

Pulvis Kino comp., 5 to 20 grains (1 in 20)

Tinctura Camphoræ comp. (*Paregoric*), 15 to 60 minims (gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ in a drachm).

**Acetum Opii*, 6 to 30 minims (Opium, 5 grs. to 1 drachm).

**Liquor Sedativus* (*Battley*), 10 to 20 minims (50 per cent. stronger than Tinct. Opii).

**Sydenham's Laudanum*, 10 to 20 minims (1 gr. in 8 minims).

**Black Drop*, 4 to 8 minims (1 drop equals 4 drops Tinct. Opii).

**Jeremie's Laudanum*, 10 to 20 minims (as *Battley's*).

**Nepenthe*, 5 to 40 minims (as Tinct. Opii).

**Tinctura Thebaicæ*, 6 to 10 minims.

**Syrupus Codeiæ*, 1 to 2 drachms.

**Syrupus Opii* (*Fr. Ph.*), 1 to 4 drachms.

For external use.

Emplastrum Opii (1 in 10).

Enema Opii.

Linimentum Opii (1 in 2).

Suppositorium Plumbi comp. (1 gr. in each).

Unguentum Gallæ c. Opii (1 in 14 $\frac{2}{3}$).

**Aqua Opii* (1 in 19).

**Unguentum Opii* (1 in 10).

The preparations and doses of Morphia are as follow :

**Morphia*, seldom given alone, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$.

Morphiæ Acetas.—Acetate of Morphia is the acetate of an alkaloid prepared from Opium. It is similar to Opium, but more sedative and less stimulating.

Dose of *Morphiæ Acetas*, $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ a grain.

Liquor Morphiæ Acetatis, 10 to 60 minims.

Injectio Morphiæ Acetatis Hypodermica, 1 to 6 minims for subcutaneous application.

**Injectio Morphiæ et Atropiæ Hypodermica*, 3 minims for an injection, equal gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ of Acetate of Morphia, gr. $\frac{1}{80}$ of Sulphate of Atropia.

**Solution of Acetate of Morphia*, 3 minims for an injection equal gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Acetate.

Morphiæ Hydrochloras.—Hydrochlorate of Morphia is similar to Opium; it is, however, a more pleasant preparation, as it does not cause so much headache and nausea, and is less constipating.

Antidote.—Strychnia $\frac{1}{32}$ grain as an antidote to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of Morphia.

Dose of *Morphiæ Hydrochloras*, $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain.

Liquor Morphiæ Hydrochloratis, 10 to 60 minims.

Trochisci ———, 1 or 2 lozenges occasionally for cough.

Trochisci ——— *et Ipecacuanhæ*, 1 or 2 occasionally.

Suppositorium Morphiæ and *Suppositoria Morphiæ c. Sapone*, each contains gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Hydrochlorate.

**Syrupus Morphiæ* (consists of Liq. Morphiæ Hydrochlor. 1 oz.; Syr. Simplicis, 17 oz. Each fluid ounce contains gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the salt). Dose, 1 to 2 drachms.

**Morphiæ Sulphas*, gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$.

**Liquor Morphiæ Sulphatis* (each fluid drachm contains gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ of the salt).

**Solutio Morphiæ Bimeconatis* (Squire), 5 to 30 minims.

Prescriptions containing Opium, for internal use.

- 2199 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. x.
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
 Misce, et divide in pil. 80. Sumat unam pro re natâ.
Diaphoretic and Expectorant.—WURTEMBERG PHARM.
- 2200 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. j.
 Ext. Fel. Bovini, gr. v—viij.
 Misce, et divide in pil. ij.
As a non-constipating Opiate.—Dr. BETHUNE.
- 2201 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. ½.
 Hydr. Subchlor. gr. ij.
 Misce: fiat pulvis, ter in die sumendus.
In Pleurisy, with large effusion.—Dr. BUDD.
- 2202 ℞ Opii Pulv. gr. ij.
 Antim. Tart. gr. j.
 Theriacæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. iv.
 Sumat j bis quotidie.
In Rheumatism.—Dr. JOY.
- 2203 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. j.
 Camphoræ, gr. v. Fiat pilula.
 To be taken at night.
In Chordee.—Mr. ERICHSEN.
- 2204 ℞ Opii Pulv. gr. j.
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iv.
 Pulv. Antim. gr. viij.
 Syrupi, q. s.
 Misce, et divide in pil. iv. Sumat j sextis horis.
With effervescing draughts at the commencement of Fevers.
 Dr. GREGORY.
- 2205 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. iij.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. j.
 Potass. Nitratis, gr. x.
 Tere probe simul, ut fiat pulvis horâ decubitus sumendus.
Diaphoretic.—Dr. PARIS.
- 2296 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. iv.
 Potass. Nitratis.
 Sacchari lactis, ana ʒiiss.
 Misce, et divide in pulveres vj.
Antispasmodic.—PHŒBUS.
- 2207 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. iv.
 Sodæ Carb. ʒij.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. ij.
 Misce, et divide in pulv. iv. Sumat j sextis horis.
In Spasmodic Asthma, and Pertussis of Adults.—Dr. JOY.

2208

℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. iv.
Ext. Hyoscyami,
Ext. Conii, ana gr. xv.

Misce, et divide in pil. x, quarum j nocte sumat.

Anodyne.—I

2209

℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. iiss.
Moschi, gr. vj.
Camphoræ, gr. vj.

Misce : fiat pulvis, in aliquot syrupi sumendus.

In Tetanus.—Dr. W.

2210

℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. ij.
Moschi, gr. v.
Magnesiæ, gr. iv.
Sacchari lactis, gr. x. Misce.

To be taken every two to four hours.

In Delirium Tremens

2211

℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. x.
Camphoræ, ℥ij.
Ammon. Carb. ℥iv.
Amyli, gr. xv.

Misce, et div. in pulv. viij. Sumat j omni horâ vel bih

Antispasmodic.—S

2212

℞ Ext. Opii, gr. x.
Antim. Sulphuratâ, gr. xij.
Potass. Nitrât. gr. xxiv.
Syrupi, q. s.

Misce, et fiant pil. vj, quar. j nocte sum.

To cause Perspiration, and to ease pain in Rheu

R.

2213

℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. iv.
Calomel. gr. vj.
Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Ext. Conii, ℥j.

Misce fiant pil. viij, quarum sumat ij horâ somni.

In Rheumatic Pains.—Mr.

2214

℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. x.
Sacchari, 3j.
Aquæ Cinnam. 3vj.

Misce : fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. j magnum secu

In Tetanus and Colica Pictonum.—D

2215

℞ Ext. Opii, gr. iij.
Camphoræ, gr. vj.
Syrupi, q. s.

Misce, et divide in pil. vj. (1 to 3 a day.)

Anodyne and Antispasmodi

- 2216 ℞ Ext. Opii, gr. j.
 Plumbi Acet. gr. iv.
 Pulv. Hyoscyami, gr. viij.
Misce : fiant pil. viij. Sum. j nocte maneque.
In Epilepsy.—RECAMIER.
- 2217 ℞ Ext. Opii, gr. xij.
 Ext. Valerianæ,
 Moschi, ana gr. xxiv.
Misce : fiant pil. xvj. (First 1, then 2, then 3 a day.)
In Hysteria.—FOY.
- 2218 ℞ Ext. Opii, gr. j.
 Zinci Sulph. gr. iv.
 Syr. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. iv. Sumat. ij in die.
In painful Mucous Discharges from Urethra or Vagina.
FOY.
- 2219 ℞ Ext. Opii, gr. lxxij.
 Argenti Nitrat. gr. vj.
 Moschi, gr. xlvij.
 Camphoræ, gr. xcvi. Misce : fiant pil. xcvi.
One morning and evening, gradually increasing the dose.
In Epilepsy and Paralysis.—FOY.
- 2220 ℞ Liq. Opii Battliei, ℥xij.
 Aquæ Cinnam. ℥ss.
Misce : fiat haustus, nocte sum.
In Fevers, &c.—DR. THOMAS.
- 2221 ℞ Liq. Opii Sedativi, ℥xx.
 Syr. Rhæados, ℥ij.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥j. Misce : fiat haustus.
In Febrile and Inflammatory Affections.—DR. NELIGAN.
- 2222 ℞ Tinct Opii, ℥xxx.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet.
 Aquæ Cinnam.
 Syr. Zingib. ana ℥ss. Misce : fiat haustus.
To be taken at bedtime, or on the return of pain.
DR. HOOPER.
- 2223 ℞ Tinct. Opii, ℥xxv.
 Sp. Ætheris, ℥xxx.
 Syr. Tolu. ℥ss.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥j.
Misce : fiat haustus anodynus.
DR. JOY.
- 2224 ℞ Tinct. Opii, ℥j.
 Tartari Emetici, gr. iv.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥viij.
Misce : fiat mistura. Sumat ℥ss secundâ quâque horâ.
In Typhus Fever.—DR. GRAVES.

2225

℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
 Gum. Tragacanthæ, ʒj
 Aquæ, ʒviij
 Tinct. Opii, ℥xx.
 Syr. Papaveris, ʒviij.

Misce. fiat mistura febrifuga. (Doels,

2226

℞ Potass. Carb. ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ viridis, ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, ℥xxv.
 Syr. Tolu. ʒj.

Misce. fiat haustus, horâ somni sum., cum c

Soporific and Refr

2227

℞ Pulv. Crete Aromat. ʒj.
 Conf. Opii, ʒss.
 Mist. Crete, ʒx.
 Sp. Amm Arom. ℥x.
 Syr. Zingib. ʒj. Misce fi

In Diarrhœa.

2228

℞ Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
 Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ℥xij
 Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
 Aquæ Camphoræ,
 Aquæ, ana ʒiv

Misce: capiat sextam partem ter die.

In Dyspepsia with Irritable St

2229

℞ Liq. Opii sedativi, ʒj.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒij.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. ʒiiss.
 Syr. Tolu. ʒij
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒiv.

Misce. Capiat sextam partem bis ter

In Severe C

2230

℞ Vini Opii, ℥x.
 Aquæ Cinnam. ʒj.
 Aquæ Melissa, ʒij.
 Tinct. Castoris, ℥xx.
 Syr. Opii, ʒss.

Misce. Sumat cochl. j mag. pro doal.

In Uter

2231

℞ Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒj.
 Mellis, ʒiiss.

Misce: fiat linctus cujus sumat cochl. j p

In the Cough of Phthisis.—Dr. TH

- 2241 R Morphine Acet. gr. j—ij.
 Inf. Gentianæ co. ʒvss.
 Syr. Aurant. ʒss.
 Solve, et misce. Sumat quartam partem ter die.
In Chorea of Adults.—D

- 2242 R Solut. Morphine Acetatis, mxx.
 Lactucarii, gr. x.
 Inf. Anthemidis, ʒv.
 Syr. Althææ, ʒss. Misce.
 Dose, a tablespoonful.

- 2243 R Morphine Hydrochlor. gr. j.
 Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. m̄v.
 Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ʒss.
 Aquæ, ʒj.
 Syr. Scillæ, ʒj.
 Misce. Sumat ʒj quam tussis urget.
In the Cough of Phthisis.—Dr. THEOPHILUS

- 2244 R Liq. Morph. Acet. m̄j—ij.
 Aquæ ʒj.
 Misce: fiat haustus mane sum.
 (To be succeeded by the following.)

- 2245 R Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
 Inf. Rosæ, ʒiiss.
 Acidi Hydrocyan. m̄j.
 Syr. Tolut. ʒj.
 Misce: fiat haustus, primo mane sum.
In Hæmoptysis.—Sir C. S

- 2246 R Morphine Acet. gr. j.
 Potass. Bromid. ʒiiss.
 Aquæ ʒiv. Misce.
 A teaspoonful every 2 hours, unless unusual drowsiness.
In Hooping Cough.—Dr. J. K

- 2247 R Codeinæ, gr. iss.
 Aquæ Laurocerasi, ʒiiss.
 Aquæ flor. Tiliæ (Common Lime Tree), ʒi
 Syrupi, ʒj.
 Misce. Sumat cochl. j magnum omni semi-horâ.
For Pain and Sleeplessness.—TROUSSEAU a

Prescriptions containing Paregoric and other p
 not generally named after Opium.

- 2248 R Tinct. Opii Camphoratæ, ʒss.
 Tartari Emetici, gr. j.
 Potass. Nitrât. ʒij.
 Mist. Amygdalar. ʒxij.
 Misce: fiat mist. pectoralis, cujus sum. cochl. j amplum c
 urgente tussi.

In Bronchitis.—I

- 2249 ℞ Tinct. Camphoræ co. ℥xx.
 Vini Ipecacuanhæ, ℥x.
 Vini Antim. ℥xxx.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒviij.

Misce. Sumat ʒij quartâ quâque horâ.

In severe Coughs of Children of four years of age.

Dr. WEST.

- 2250 ℞ Tinct. Camphoræ co. ʒj.
 Vini Antim. ʒss.
 Pulv. Acaciæ,
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒiij.
 Aquæ, ʒvj. Misce bene.

A tablespoonful every 3 or 4 hours.

In Catarrh.—Dr. DEWEES (U.S.).

- 2251 ℞ Syr. simp. ʒij.
 Vini Antim.
 Tinct. Camph. co. ana ʒj.
 Tinct. Tolu. ℥xij.

Misce. Sumat cochl. j minimum ex decoct. hordei ter quaterve in die quum tussis urget.

For Children.—Mr. SAVORY.

- 2252 ℞ Tinct. Camph. co. ʒj.
 Tinct. Bellad. ʒj.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒij.
 Sp. Lavand co. ʒj. Misce.

Ten minims on sugar every hour until cough relieved.

In Phthisis.—*

- 2253 ℞ Pil. Saponis c. Opio, gr. xx.
 Pulv. Camp. ʒss.
 Mucilag. q. s.

Misce: div. in pil. xij. Capiat unam sextâ quâque horâ.

In Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2254 ℞ Pil. Styracis co.
 Pulv. Cretæ Aromaticæ, ana ʒss.

Misce, ut fiant pilulæ duodecim. Sumat ij omni nocte.

In Diarrhœa.

Enemata, Injections, Suppositories, &c.

- 2255 ℞ Tinct. Opii, ℥v—vj.
 Inf. Valerianæ, ʒiij. Misce: fiat enema.

For Spasms in Children.—SWEDIAUR.

- 2256 ℞ Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
 Inf. Valerianæ, ʒx.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒj. Misce: sit enema.

Antispasmodic.—Dr. COPLAND.

2257 ℞ Amyli, ℥j.
 Aquæ calidæ, Oj.
 Morphiæ Acet., gr. j. Misce: fiat enema
 In Chronic Diarrhœ

2258 ℞ Mist. Acaciæ, ℥iij.
 Ol. Olivæ, ℥j. Misce, et adde
 Vini Opii, ℥xxx. Fiat enema.
 In Ardor Urinæ.—D

2259 ℞ Liq. Opii sedat. ℥xxx.
 Inf. Valerianæ, ℥j.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥ss. Misce: fiat enema.
 To allay pain in Cancer of the Womb.—Dr.

2260 ℞ Ext. Opii, gr. ij.
 Aquæ ferventis, ℥viiij.
 Solve, cola per chartam. Tum adde
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. ℥j.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥j.
 Misce: fiat injectio, bis in die utend.

Mr

2261 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. iss.
 Ext. Ilyoscyami, gr. v.
 Saponis Hispan. q. s. ut fiat suppositorium
 Anodyne in painful Affections of the Bou

2262 ℞ Ext. Opii, gr. j.
 Camphoræ, gr. x. Fiat suppositorium.
 To be applied at bedtime.

In Chordee

2263 ℞ Opii gr. xij.
 Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ℥xij.
 Aquæ, ℥ix. Misce: fiat injectio.
 In Gonorrhœa.—G

2264 ℞ P. Opii, gr. iij.
 Decoct. Lini sem. ℥vj. M. fiat injectio.
 In painful Affections of the Urethra.
 TROUSSEAU a

2265 ℞ Morphiæ, gr. ij.
 Vitelli ovi unius.
 Ol. Anthemidis,
 Ol. Papaveris, ana ℥j. Misce: fiat injectio
 To ease pain in Eparache, acute Gonorrhœa, and Hæ

- 2266 ℞ Opii pulv. ʒiiss.
 Pulv. Lini sem. ʒss.
 Aquæ, Oiss.
 Decoque ad octarium; dein cola. Fiat lotio, quâ jam calidâ utatur.
 As an Application to bruised and painful parts.
- 2267 ℞ Ext. Opii, ʒij.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Solve et cola.
 As a Fomentation in Pruriginous Affections.—RADIUS.
- 2268 ℞ Decoct. Lini sem. ʒiv.
 Croci stigmat. ʒj.
 Vini Opii, ʒj.
 Macera Crocum in decocto, cola, et adde Vinum Opii. Fiat collyrium.
 In Ophthalmia.—FOY.
- 2269 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒss.
 Vini Opii, ʒj.
 Aquæ Rosæ, ʒviij. Misce: fiat collyrium.
 In Ophthalmia.—Dr. HOOPER.
- 2270 ℞ Lin. Saponis co. ʒj.
 Liq. Ammoniac, ʒiij.
 Ol. Caryophylli, ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒss.
 Misce: fiat linimentum anodynum.
 Dr. COPLAND.
- 2271 ℞ Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒij.
 Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒss.
 Misce: fiat linimentum anodynum.
 Mr. SAVORY.
- 2272 ℞ Ætheris, ʒiiss.
 Tinct. Camphoræ, ʒiiss.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒss. Misce: fiat embrocatio.
 In Flatulent Colic.—Dr. AINSLIE.
- 2273 ℞ Tinct. Opii, ʒij.
 Liq. Ammoniac, ʒj.
 Tinct. Cantharidis, ʒiij.
 Lin. Saponis, ʒx. Misce: fiat linimentum.
 In Lumbago.—Dr. H. W. FULLER.
- 2274 ℞ Lin. Saponis co. ʒiiss.
 Liq. Ammoniac,
 Tinct. Cantharidis,
 Tinct. Opii, ana ʒj. Misce: fiat linimentum.
 In Colic, and other local pains.—Dr. JOY.
- 2275 ℞ Tinct. Opii,
 Sp. Ammon. Aromat.
 Lin. Saponis co. ana ʒij. Misce: fiat embrocatio.
 To be rubbed on the back and sides.
 In Influenza.—Mr. EVAN.

- 2276 ℞ Tinct. Opii, ʒij.
 Tinct. Cantharidis, ʒij.
 Lin. Camphoræ co. ʒj. Misce : fiat linimentum.
 To be rubbed on the chest.

In Hooping-cough.—Dr. WEST.

- 2277 ℞ Tinct. Opii, f ʒj.
 Sp. Camphoræ,
 Liq. Ammoniac, ana ʒss.
 Misce : fiat embrocatio, supra ventriculi regionem sæpe infricanda.

In mild Cholera.—Dr. THOMAS.

- 2278 ℞ Syr. Opii, ʒj.
 Axungiae, ʒij.
 Ess. Rosæ, ℥iv. Misce : fiat unguentum.

To Chapped Lips.—PIERQUIN.

- 2279 ℞ Opii, ʒss.
 Ext. Conii, ʒj.
 Ung. Resinæ, ʒss. Misce : fiat unguentum.

To Gangrenous Ulcers.—CARUS.

- 2280 ℞ Opii pulv. ʒj.
 Camphoræ, gr. xv.
 Adipis præp. ʒss. Misce : fiat unguentum.
 To be rubbed on the parts affected with spasm.

In Tetanus.—Dr. THOMAS.

- 2281 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. fort. ʒij.
 Ung. Opii, ʒj.
 Misce : fiat unguentum, bis terve die utendum.

To Ulcers of the Sphincter Ani.—Mr. J. HILTON.

- 2282 ℞ Opii Pulv. ʒij.
 Camphoræ, ʒss.
 Picis Burgund.
 Empl. Plumbi, ana q. s. ut fiat emplastrum.

*For Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains of the Chest, Back, and
 Loins.* Dr. GRAVES.

- 2283 ℞ Cataplas. simp. ʒv.
 Liq. Opii Sydenhami, ʒss.
 Super cataplasma infunde laudanum, et calidum ad part. dolentem
 applicetur.

In Colicky Pains of the Belly.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 2284 ℞ Morphiac Sulph. gr. vj.
 Boracis, ʒss.
 Aquæ Rosæ, ʒij. Misce : fiat lotio.

*As an Application in Pruritus Vulvæ, washing first with
 tepid soap and water.* MEIGS

2291

℞ Glycerini Acidi Carbolicī, ℥v.

Ol. Origani, ℥j.

Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥iv. Misc.

To be given three times a day.

*In Fœtid*OS USTUM. *Bone Ash.*

The residue of bones burnt in the air to a contained in the preparations Calcis Phosph Phosphas.

OVUM. *Egg.*

The egg, which is so well known as an arti produced by the hen of the domestic fowl, *Gal* Within a calcareous shell it contains two parts membrane, both fluid at first, but coagulated l are the white of egg (*albumen ovi*), and th (*vitellus ovi*). The former is important medic the best antidote to poisoning by any of the s mercury or copper. The yolk of egg is a yell fluid, which forms an emulsion with water, an suspending many oily and other substances whi be given in solution.

Oleum Vitelli Ovi (Paris Codex) is used as to sores and hæmorrhoids.

• 2292

℞ Ovi Vitelli unius.

Aquæ, Oij. Misc., ut fiat emulsio.]

Salis communis, ℥ss. Solve, sit pro]

In the Mesenteric Atrophy of Children

2293

℞ Ovi Vitelli, ℥ss.

Cetacei, ℥ij.

Syr. Althææ, ℥ss.

Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥iss.

Aquæ destil. ℥iv.

Misc. Sumat cochl. j amplum frequenter.

As a Demulcent in Coughs.—

2294

℞ Vitelli Ovi unius.

Ol. Lini, ℥ij.

Misc bene, ut fiat linimentum.

(The white of egg is used to make a liniment in the s

As an application to Bu

OXYMEL. *See* MEL.

OXYMEL SCILLÆ. *See* SCILLA.

*PANCREATINE.

Pancreatine is prepared from the fresh pancreas of the pig. The pancreas with lard is bruised in a mortar, and water added. The mass is then strained through muslin, forming the Crude Emulsion. The Emulsion is treated with Ether, and allowed to stand until two strata are formed. The upper is an ethereal solution of pancreatized fat. This is filtered and the Ether recovered by distillation. The result is Pancreatized Fat. Purified Pancreatic Emulsion consists of Pancreatized Fat, Rectified Spirit, Distilled Water and Oil of Cloves.

The property of Pancreatine is to assist in assimilating the fatty ingredients of food, and thus to relieve the Pancreas of some part of its function. It is analogous in action to Pepsine in the stomach, pepsine aiding the gastric juice in digesting albuminoid substances. The Purified Emulsion is recommended as a valuable remedy in pulmonary phthisis. Dose, 1 to 4 drachms, in milk or water.

PAPAYER. *Poppy.*

This term is restricted to the ripe capsules of the poppy which produces opium—*P. somniferum*. They are globular in form, light, dry and brown outside; inside hollow, divided by numerous partitions, and containing numerous small seeds which yield a fixed oil. The capsules contain a narcotic principle, which is similar to opium. Their extract is used in the same cases as opium, but it is not so powerful. The decoction of poppies is much used as an anodyne fomentation to painful bruises and swellings. Besides the narcotic principle, it contains much mucilage, and some oil, derived from the seeds.

Dose of *Extractum Papaveris*, 2 to 5 grains.

Syrupus papaveris, 1 drachm.

Decoctum Papaveris is for external use,

2295

℞ Syr. Papaveris,
Succi Limon. ana ℥ss.
Conf. Rose, ℥j.

Misce: fiat linctus, cujus sumat cochl. j parvulus pro re nata.

In Phthisical Cough.—Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

2296

℞ Syr. Papaveris, ℥vj.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥iij.
Decoct. Hordei, ℥vj.

Misce. Cap. cochl. ij magna ter die.

In Simple Catarrh.—Dr. W. AINSLIE.

2297

℞ Syr. Papaveris, ℥ij.
Mucil. Acacie, ℥ss.
Conf. Rose, ℥j.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ℥ij.

Misce: fiat unctus. Dosis, cochl. minimum subinde.

In Coughs.—Dr. COPLAND.

2298

℞ Mucil. Tragacanthæ, ℥ss.
Oxmel. Scillæ, ℥ss.
Syr. Papaveris, ℥j.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. amplum serpens urgenti tussæ gradatim deglutiendum.

SPRAGUE.

2299

℞ Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥ix.
Potass. Nitrat. gr. vj.
Sp. Ætheris co. ℥j.
Tinct. Opii, m̄x—xij.
Syr. Papaveris, ℥ij.

Misce: fiat haustus anodynus, horâ decubitus sumendus.

Dr. COPLAND.

2300

℞ Mucilag. ℥v.
Decoct. Papaveris, Oj.
Albuminis Ovi, ℥j. Misce: fiat injectio.

In Acute Gonorrhœa.—GASSICOURT.

PAREIRA.

The dried root of *Cissampelos Pareira* (Nat. Ord. *Menispermaceæ*) has a slightly bitter taste. It is demulcent, tonic, aperient, and diuretic. It is specially given to allay irritation and diminish mucous discharge from the bladder; it is also prescribed in chronic pyelitis, gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa.

Dose or *Extractum Pareira*, 10 to 20 grains.

Extractum Pareira liquidum, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms,

Decoctum Pareira, 1 to 2 ounces.

- 2301 ℞ Decoct. Pareiræ, ℥viiij.
 Acidi Nitrici dil. ℥xl.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. iij ampla ter quaterve in die.

In Phosphatic Urine.—Dr. JOY.

- 2302 ℞ Decoct. Pareiræ, ℥viiij.
 Acidi Nitrici dil. ℥xl.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ℥ij.

Misce. ℥j—℥iss for a dose.

In Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, with Phosphatic Urine.
Dr. HOOPER.

- 2303 ℞ Acidi Benzoici, gr. ix.
 Decoct. Pareiræ, ℥iss.
 Acet. Morphisæ, gr. ½—1.

Misce: fiat haustus.

In Mucous Urine.—Dr. G. BIRD.

*PARIETARIA.

Wall Pellitory, *Parietaria officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Ulmaceæ*), is a valuable diuretic and lithontriptic. It is given specially in dropsies. Dose of the preserved Juice, 4 drachms; Extractum *Parietariæ*, 10 grains.

PEPSINA. *Pepsine*.

This is a peculiar albuminous principle which exists in the digestive gastric juice of man and other animals. Rennet, a fluid obtained by macerating the fourth stomach of the calf in salt and water, owes to Pepsine its power of coagulating milk. Rennet has been given in diabetes. Pepsine is a preparation of the mucous lining of the fresh stomach of the pig, sheep, or calf. It is employed to aid digestion, and is given in debilitated states of the system, anæmia, chlorosis, &c. It is best administered either in soup, or in the form of pill with glycerine, taken immediately after food. Corvisart, Boudault, Ballard, and others, have used the Pepsine in a solid form, mixed with starch, in cases of indigestion from deficient secretion and pain after food.

The “poudre nutritive” of Corvisart, *Pulvis Pepsinæ et Amyli*, is given (either neutral, or with 3 drops of lactic acid to a dose) in doses of 15 to 20 grains.

Dose of *Pepsina*, 2 to 5 grains.

**Vinum Pepsinæ*, 1 to 2 drachms.

**Pepsina Porci* (Dr. Beale's), 2 to 4 grains.

*—— (Squire), 2 to 5 grains.

*—— (Bullock and Co.), 2 grains.

applied, it is rubefacient, and enters into the composition of many stimulating liniments.

The dose is from half a drachm to a drachm.

- 2308 R. Petrolei, 3ss.
Tinct. Assafoetidae, 3vj. Misce.
Forty drops 3 times a day.

In Tapeworm.—SCHWARTZ.

- 2309** **R.** Petrolei, 3ij.
 Tinct. Scillæ, 3j.
 Sp. Juniperi, 3vj. **Misce** : fiat mistura diuretica.
Forty drops three times a day.

In Dropsy.—VOGT.

- 2310 **R.** Petrolei, 3ss.
 Ol. Terebinthinæ, 3j.
 Sp. Juniperi, 3iv. Misce : fiat embrocatio.

*To be rubbed on the Loins in Atony of the Urinary Passages,
and Dropsy.* RADIUS.

- 2311 R Petrolei, ℥iij.
Camphoræ, ℥j.
Ung. simplicis, ℥iiss. Misco: fiat unguentum.

To Rheumatic Limbs, &c.—RADIUS.

***PHELLANDRIUM.** *Water Fennel.*

The seeds of the *Phellandrium aquaticum*, a common English plant (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferæ*), have been occasionally employed for their real or supposed influence over pectoral complaints. They act, in large doses, as a narcotic poison.

- 2312 R. Sem. Phellandrii, ʒss.
 Alcoholis, ʒvj.
Macerā per horas xxiv, et adde
 Vini Burgundiæ, ʒvj.
Macerā per dies tres, et cola. Capiat m̄x—lx.

In Chronic Bronchial and Pulmonary Affections.—MARCUS.

PHOSPHORUS.

Phosphorus is a non-metallic element obtained from bones. It is semi-transparent, generally yellowish in appearance, and of a waxy consistence. It easily bends, and is so readily combustible that it takes fire at the slightest friction. It has a garlic-like odour and taste. In large doses it is a powerful corrosive poison. In very small quantities it is

nervine, tonic, stimulant. It is given in cases of nervous exhaustion, paralysis, epilepsy, chorea, mercurial trembling, anæmia, chlorosis, phthisis. It has been recommended in gout and rheumatism. Externally, it is employed as an ingredient in various rubefacient liniments to paralysed parts, and in obstinate skin diseases. The fumes of Phosphorus irritate the mucous membrane of the air-passages, nostrils, and eyes. Persons exposed to its vapour in manufactories are liable to necrosis of the lower jaw. Phosphorus may be effectually and pleasantly administered in the form of the Hypophosphites of Soda, or in gelatine capsules.

Dose of *Phosphorus*, gr. $\frac{1}{30}$ to $\frac{1}{10}$ in pill.

Oleum Phosphoratum, 5 to 10 minims.

Pilula Phosphori, 3 to 6 grains (gr. $\frac{1}{30}$ to $\frac{1}{15}$) made with suet.

**Syrupus* ———, 5 to 10 minims.

**Tinctura Phosphori Ætherea* (Phosphorus, gr. x; Ether, 9 ounces; agitate solution from time to time), 1 minim = gr. $\frac{1}{100}$.

Antidote.—There is no certain antidote, but Oil of Turpentine may be tried.

2313 ℞ Phosphori, gr. iv.

Naphthæ, ʒj.

Solve. Sum. gutt. x alt. horâ ex cyatho aquæ.

In Senile Hectic.—Dr. CANSTATT.

2314 ℞ Phosphori, gr. iv.

Adipis, gr. 600.

(Melt the suet in a stoppered bottle capable of holding twice the quantity. Put in the phosphorus, and, when dissolved, agitate mixture till it is solid. Divide into 3-grain pills. Cover with gelatine. Each pill contains $\frac{1}{3}$ of a grain of phosphorus.)

In Epilepsy.—Dr. RADCLIFFE.

2315

℞ Phosphori, gr. iij.

Ol. Caryophylli, ℥xij.

Pulv. Glycyrrh. q. s.

Ut fiat massa in pil. xij div., quar. j bis die sumatur.

(Quantity of Phosphorus may be cautiously increased to a scruple.)

In Lupus, obstinate Scaly Diseases, and Syphilitic Tubercles.

Dr. HOOPEE.

2316

℞ Phosphori, gr. iij—ʒj.

Ol. Caryophylli, ℥x—ʒj.

Mucilag. q. s.

Ut fiant pil. xij. Sumat j bis quotidie.

In Lupus, Syphilitic Tubercle, and Inveterate Scaly Diseases.

Dr. BURGESS.

- 2317 ℞ Phosphori, gr. iv.
 Ol. Olivæ, ʒss.
Digere per dies 14 in loco obscuro, denique adde
 Ol. Carui, ℥iv.
Fifteen drops twice a day, cautiously increased, in almond emulsion.
Stimulant in Phthisis, Skin Diseases, &c.—Dr. HOOPER.
- 2318 ℞ Phosphori, gr. ij.
 Ætheris, ʒj.
 Ol. Valerianæ, ℥xij. Misc.
Five to ten drops on sugar.
Dr. COPLAND.
- 2319 ℞ Phosphori, gr. ʒ.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ℥viiij. Solve, et adde
 Tinct. Aurantii, ℥iv.
 Aquæ, ad ʒviij.
Two tablespoonfuls three times a day.
In Neuralgia.—Mr. T. MESSENGER BRADLEY.
- 2320 ℞ Ætheris Phosphorati,
 Tinct. Cantharidis,
 Tinct. Nucis Vomice, aa ℥ij.
Misc: sumat gr. xxx ter quaterve de die.
In Paralysis, &c.—VOGT.
- 2321 ℞ Tinct. Phosphori Etheræ, ℥j.
 Glycerini, ʒss.
 Aquæ, ad ʒj. Misc.
To be taken three times a day.
In Neuralgia.—Mr. S. M. BRADLEY.
- 2322 ℞ Phosphori, gr. vj.
 Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒj.
 Ammoniz Carb.
 Camphoræ, ana gr. ij. Misc: fiat linimentum.
AUGUSTIN.
- 2323 ℞ Phosphori, gr. ij—v.
 Ætheris, q. s. Liqua, et adde
 Camphoræ, ℥j.
 Cerati albi, ʒss. Misc: ut fiat unguentum.
In Lupus, Syphilitic Tubercle, and Acne Rosacea.
Dr. HOOPER.

***PHYSALIS AIKEKENGI.**

The Winter Cherry, *Physalis Aikekengi* (Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*), is diuretic and febrifuge. Dose of the tincture, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

PHYSOSTIGMATIS FABÆ. *Calabar Bean.*

The seed of the *Physostigma venenosum*, a plant of Guinea (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*), possesses powerfully sedative and poisonous properties, which render it active as a medicine.

The physiological effects of Calabar Bean are—

1. Paralysis of the spinal cord.
2. Paralysis of the striped and unstriped muscular fibres.
3. Stimulation of the secretory glands, especially the alimentary.
4. Contraction of the pupil of the eye.

It is given in small doses in tetanus, chorea, and poisoning by strychnia. In large doses it causes nausea, vomiting, purging, with a peculiar epigastric sensation relieved by eructations and excessive perspiration. It is principally employed as a topical aid in ophthalmic surgery in the form of gelatine discs, to produce contraction of the pupils and diminish presbyopia.

Dose of *Pulvis Physostigmatis Fabæ*, 1 to 4 grains.

Extractum _____, gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$.

**Tinctura* _____, 10 minims.

2324

℞ Ext. Physostigmatis, gr. ss.

Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. j.

M. f. pilula, omni horâ sum.

In Tetanus.—Dr. E. WATSON.

2325

℞ Physostigmatis Fabæ, gr. j.

Conf. Rosæ, q. s. Fiat pilula.

To be taken twice a day.

In Epilepsy.—Dr. S. W. D. WILLIAMS.

2326

℞ Tinct. Physostigmatis, mxx.

Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat haustus.

To procure Sleep in Delirium Tremens.—Dr. FRASER.

PIMENTA. *Allspice.*

The dried unripe berries of *Eugenia Pimenta* (Nat. Ord. *Myrtaceæ*), an evergreen West Indian Tree, have an aromatic odour, and strong spicy taste. They contain a volatile oil. Both Pimenta and its oil are used as diffusible stimulants and stomachics, and employed to give an agreeable flavour to other medicines.

Dose of *Pimenta*, 10 to 30 grains.

Oleum Pimentæ, 1 to 3 minims.

Aqua ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

**Spiritus Pimentæ*, 1 to 2 drachms.

2327

℞ Pulv. Pimentæ,
Pulv. Cinnamomi,
Pulv. Croci, ana gr. iv.
Opii, gr. j.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant boli ij, quor. j pro dosi.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—FOY.

PIPER NIGRUM. *Black Pepper.*

The berries of *Piper nigrum* (Nat. Ord. *Piperaceæ*) are used as a condiment, on account of their pungent odour and fiery taste. Black Pepper is employed in medicine as stimulant and carminative. It has been given in gonorrhœa, in the same manner as cubebs; in intermittent fevers; and applied in ointment to ringworm. It is prescribed in confection in internal piles. It may be used in the form of a plaster.

Piperine is the active principle of the peppers, and may be prepared from them. It is analogous in chemical nature to the resins. It has a bitter and acrid taste, and has been much used in Italy as a substitute for quinine in the treatment of intermittents.

Dose of *Pulvis Piperis*, 5 to 20 grains.

Confectio Piperis, 1 to 2 drachms.

**Piperine*, 2 to 10 grains.

**Unguentum Piperis Nigri* is an external stimulant.

2328

℞ Conf. Piperis nigri, ʒj.
Assafoetidæ, gr. v.
Syr. Zingib. q. s.

Ut fiat electuarius idoneæ crassitudinis bis quotidie sumendum.

In Hæmorrhoids.—DR. PARIS.

2329

℞ Conf. Piperis nigri, ʒij.
Sulph. lotio, ʒj.
Aquæ Cinnam. ʒxj.

Misce: fiat haustus, mane sumendus.

In Hæmorrhoids.—DR. GREGORY.

2330

℞ Farinæ Sinapis, lb. ss.
 Pulv. Piperis nigri,
 Zingib. pulv. ana ʒj.
 Syrupi, q. s. Fiat cataplasma.

*To be applied to the Pit of the Stomach in Colic, or to
 Feet as a Revulsive.* Dr. H

2331

℞ Pulv. Piperis nigri,
 Galbani, ana ʒiij.
 Picis nigre, ʒij.
 Ol. Bacc. Lauri, q. s. Misce: fiat emplastrum.

Stimulating in Rheumatism.—AUGUST

2332

℞ Pulv. Piperis longi,
 Pulv. Zingib. ana ʒss.
 Albuminis Ovi, q. s.
 Misce bene, ut fiat cataplasma.

Rubefacient in Pleurisy

2333

℞ Pil. Hydrarg, gr. j.
 Piperinæ,
 Quin. Sulph. ana gr. ij.
 Syrupi, q. s. Misce: fiat pilula.

One three times a day, for a few days, after the paroxysm has been checked by piperine.

HARTL

PIX BURGUNDICA. *Burgundy Pitch.*

The impure resin which exudes from some large trees of the Nat. Ord. *Coniferae*, especially the *Abies excelsa*, is known by the names *Abietis Resina*, *Thus*, *Frankincense*, &c. When it is strained and purified it constitutes *Thus præparatum*, or *Pix Burgundica*. This substance is rarely given internally, but is employed in the preparation of various plasters and ointments, as a rubefacient or strengthening application.

Dose of **Burgundy Pitch*, 5 to 20 minims. It is best given in the form of Capsules de Goudron.

Emplastrum Picis is the only official preparation.

2334

℞ Picis Burgundicæ, ʒv.
 Mucilag. q. s.
 Misce, et divide in pilulas centum.
 Six to eight, three times a day.

In Cutaneous Affections.—ULRICH.

PIX LIQUIDA. *PIX NIGRA.

Tar and Pitch.

Tar (*Pix liquida*) is a blackish empyreumatic liquid, somewhat resembling turpentine, obtained by the slow combustion of various species of Pine. It is made largely in North America. Pitch (*Pix nigra*) is the solid mass left on evaporating tar.

Both are stimulant, diaphoretic, and alterative. Internally, they are chiefly given in cutaneous diseases, especially lepra and psoriasis. They are useful in chronic catarrhal affections, and in disorders of the urinary passages. The vapour of tar has been found beneficial in chronic bronchitis and phthisis. Pitch has been given in piles. Both tar and pitch are much employed in the formation of ointments and plasters, to stimulate diseased parts to a healthy action, or for their protection.

Dose of *Picis Liquidæ*, 20 to 60 minims.

**Aquæ Picis Liquidæ*, 1 to 2 pints.

**Pilula Picis*, 2 or 3 pills.

**Tar Capsules*, 2 or 3 capsules.

**Oleum Pini Sylvestris* is applied in rheumatism.

Unguentum Picis is an external resolvent and stimulant.

2335

℞ *Picis nigræ*, ʒj.

Pulv. *Acaciæ*, ʒss.

Misce, et div. in pil. xx, quarum sumat ij omni nocte.

In Hæmorrhoids.—Dr. WARDLEWORTH.

2336

℞ *Picis liquidæ*,

Pulv. *Glycyrrh.* ana ʒss.

Misce. ut fiat massa in pil. gr. iv div. Harum sumat æger ij ad vj ter quaterve in die.

In Lepra and Psoriasis.

2337

℞ Ung. *Picis liquidæ*,

Ung. *Sulph.* ana partes æquales.

Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Porrigo, Lepra, and Scabies.—PHARM. GUYENSIS.

2338

℞ *Picis liquidæ*,

Alcohol, aa ʒj. Fiat lotio.

In Eczema.—NIEMEYER.

OLEUM CADINUM. See p. 146.

*PLATINI SALES. *Salts of Platinum.*

Platinum, like Gold, is insoluble in all fluids except Aqua

THE BOOK OF PRESCRIPTIONS

By this the Bichloride of Platinum is formed. By this being added in solution to sixteen parts of this being added in solution to common salt, the Chloroplatinate of Soda is produced in evaporation. These two salts may be obtained in their operation they much used in medicine, and in their operation they much the corresponding preparations of Gold. In large quantities when given in syphilitic affections and rashes. They are also given as alteratives in skin diseases. The dose of the Bichloride is from Chloroplatinate of Soda is less irritating than the Bichloride of Platinum. The dose of the Bichloride is from grain to a grain and a half; of the Chloroplatinate grains.

2339

℞ Platinæ Bichloridi succ. gr. iss.
Mucil. Acacie.
Aque. ana ℥ij. Misco: fiat mistura.
To be taken by tablespoonfuls in the course of 24 hours.

2340

℞ Platinæ Bichloridi, ℥. viij.
Guaiac. Res. ℥i.
Pl. v. Glycerini ℥. s.
Etiant pil. xx. Sumat æger j ad 17 nocte maneque.

2341

℞ Platinæ Bichlor. gr. v.
Sodii Chloridi. gr. viij.
Mucil. Acacie.
Aque. ana ℥ij. Misco.
To be taken by spoonfuls in the 24 hours.

2342

In old Syphilitic Diseases.—Dr. DUNGLISON
℞ Platinæ Bichlor. ℥i.
Ext. Belladonnæ, ℥ij.
Adipis, ℥iv. Misco, ut fiat unguentum.

2343

An Application to Indolent Ulcers.—HÖFER
Sodii Chloroplatinatis, 3m.
Decoct. Papaveris, ℥viij. Misco: fiat injectio.
In Gonorrhœa and Leucorrhœa.—HÖFER.

PLUMBI PRÆPARATA.

Preparations of Lead.

The preparations of lead are used as astringents both externally and internally, and are also employed for their

antispasmodic or sedative properties. They are poisonous in large doses. Externally they are applied in plasters, ointments, and lotions to inflamed parts. They are given internally to check hæmorrhages and mucous discharges.

Painters' colic is due to poisoning by Lead. It is characterised by a peculiar blue line along the edges of the gums, loss of power of the extensors of the hands, neuralgic pains in the limbs, and constipation.

Plumbi Oxidum, or *Litharge*, is not used internally, but is employed in plasters.

Plumbi Acetas. Acetate of Lead, or Sugar of Lead, is the preparation generally adopted for internal use. In small doses it is astringent, sedative, lessens morbid mucous discharges, controls hæmorrhages, diminishes the natural secretions. It is given in hæmoptysis, hæmatemesis and other hæmorrhages, in diarrhœa, dysentery, phthisis, bronchitis. It must be administered cautiously. *Externally* it is astringent, sedative, desiccant, and is applied to inflamed parts, discharging ulcers, and as an injection in gonorrhœa. It is used to form astringent lotions, injections, and ointments.

Plumbi Subacetate. Subacetate of lead is used to form cooling and astringent lotions to inflamed parts, collyria in various forms of ophthalmia, and injections in gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa.

Plumbi Carbonas. Carbonate of Lead. White Lead. *Externally* its powder has been used as an astringent, and mixed with lard to form a cooling ointment.

Plumbi Nitras. Nitrate of Lead is used to produce *Plumbi Iodidum*.

Plumbi Chloridum. This is only used locally. It has been employed in an astringent wash to cancerous ulcerations.

Plumbi Iodidum. Yellow Iodide of Lead is used externally as an alterative and resolvent in the form of ointment to indolent ulcers and strumous tumours.

Plumbi Tannas. Tannate of Lead has been applied, in the form of ointment, to sloughing bed-sores; and has been recommended as an application to chapped nipples.

Dose of *Plumbi Acetas*, 1 to 4 grains.

Pilula Plumbi c. Opio, 3 to 5 grains.

For external application:

Stenocentrus Planchi comp.

Euglenium Puncti Arctici.

Ignisærum Plumbi Carbonatis.

Euplastum Penni Lucidi.

Fructification Pseudis Indici.

Enoplastus Plaster (Dacrylon Plaster).

Liquor *Plumbei Subacutatis Dilutus* (Goulard Water).

Englemontia Prunellae Indicatatis comp.

**Pseudo Chloridum.*

***Plants Secured.**

* *Plumbi Vitro-Saccharus.*

* *Unquenchum Plumbi Tenuis.*

* *Letia Plumbi Acetatis.*

* *Pomoxerus Plumbi dentatus.*

**Unguentum Diachylon Hæmæ* Lead Plaster, 1; Linned Oil, 1.

**Cremor Lithargyri* (Sol. Diacetate of Lead, 1; Cream, 8).

**Gargarisus Plumbi* (Sol. Dose: 1; Barley Water, 30).

*Glycerate of Lead.

**Lactis Plumbi Subacutatis* (3 minims to Water 1 ounce).

Antidotes. In poisoning with Acetate of Lead, Sulphate of Magnesia or Soda, followed by emetics and active purg. After give Milk and Opium.

Prescriptions for internal use:

2344

R Plumbi Acet.

Pulv. Malvae, ana ʒi.

Syr. simplicis, q. s.

Ut fiant pil. xxvj. Sumat iv—v in die.

To check Sweats in Phthisis.—RADIUS.

2345

R. Plumbi Acet. 3ss.

Calomel. gr. v.

Conf. Rose. q. s. ut fiant pil. x.

One every two to four hours.

In Hematemesis.—Dr. ELLIS.

2346

R. Plumbi Acet. gr. ʒ—ij.

Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. v.

Pulv. Scillæ, gr. j—ij.

Misco : fiat pulvis, bis terve diesumendus.

In the Bronchitis of Fever.—Dr. HENDERSON.

2347

℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. iij.

Opü, gr. j.

Ext. Conii, gr. v.

Fiat massa, in pil. ij div. ; quas sumat bis quotidie, superbibendo Haustulum aliquem acetosum, donec sanguinis profluvium cessaverit.

In Hæmorrhages:—Dr. PARIS.

2348 **B.** Plumbi Acet. gr. xviiij.
 Opii purif. gr. ij.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. x.
Misce, et div. in pil. vj. Sumat j sextis horis.

In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. GREGORY.

2349 ℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. ij.
Aceti destil. ʒss.
Aquæ, ad ʒiiss. Misce: fiat haustus.

[The Acet. Acid is to prevent the formation in the stomach of Carbonate of Lead, which is thought to produce colic.]

In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

2350 ℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. ij.
 Opīi, gr. ʒ.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.

Misce, et div. in pil. ij.

To be given at proper intervals, and washed down with a little distilled vinegar and water. Half a grain of Nit. Silver may sometimes be added with advantage.

In the Diarrhœa of Phthisis.—**DR. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.**

2351 **R.** Plumbi Acet. ℥ss.
 Ferri Sulph. ʒiij.
 Aceti,
 Sp. rectific. ana ʒij.
 Aquæ Rosæ, ʒvj. **Misce:** fiat mistura.
Dose, ʒss—ʒj in some proper vehicle.

In profuse Sweating, Diarrhœa and Gonorrhœa.—GORMANN.

2352 **R. Plumbi Iodidi, gr. iv.**
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s.
Ut fiant pil. xij. Sumat j nocte maneque.

In Syphilitic Eruptions, &c.—Dr. HOOVER.

2353 B. Plumbi Iodidi,
 Pulv. Digitalis, ana gr. vj.
 Ext. Stramonij, gr.
 Sacchari, ʒj.
Misce, et div. in pulv. xxiv. Sumat j quarter in die.

GASSICOURT.

Prescriptions for external use :

2354 ℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. viij.
Aque destil. ℥iiss.
Sp. rectific. ℥ss.
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ℥ij.
Fiat lotio. Signetur *Poison*.

***Impetigo.*—Dr. PARIS.**

2355

℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. vj.

Aque, ℥j.

Tinct. Opii, ℥xxx—℥. Misce : fiat enema.

To be repeated according to the frequency of the discharges.

In Dysentery.—Dr. BATCHELDER.

2356

℞ Plumbi Acet.

Ext. Belladonnæ, ana ℥j.

Axungie, 3vj. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

As an application to Fissure of the Anus.—FOY.

2357

℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ℥j.

Acidi Acetici,

Sp. rectific. ana 3ss.

Aque, 3ix. Misce : fiat lotio.

Astringent.—Dr. HOOVER.

2358

℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ℥xv.

Tinct. Opii, 3ss.

Aque flor. Sambuci, 3iss. Misce : fiat collyrium.

In Ophthalmia.—Dr. RUST.

2359

℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. dil. ℥j.

Sp. Camphoræ, 3iij.

Aque, Oj. Misce : fiat lotio.

To old Ulcers.—Dr. ELLIS.

2360

℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ℥xxxiv.

Aque Calcis, 3iv.

Ol. Olivæ, 3ij. Misce : fiat injectio.

[To be shaken before using.]

In Inflammation of the Prostate and Urethra.—FOY.

2361

℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ℥xl.

Vini Opii, 3j.

Aque Rosæ, 3viij. Misce : fiat lotio.

In Eczema.—Dr. BURGESS.

2362

℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. 3ss.

Decoct. Hordei, Oj.

Syr. simplicis, 3j. Misce : fiat gargarisma.

In Cynanche.—RADIUS.

2363

℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet.

Ol. Olivæ, ana 3j.

Aque Rosæ, 3iv. Misce : fiat linimentum.

As an application in extensive Burns.—KNACKSTEDT.

2364

℞ Ol. Olivæ, 3ij.

Liq. Plumbi Subacet. 3j.

Ætheris, 3ij.

Tinct. Opii, 3j. Misce : fiat linimentum.

A rag moistened with this to be frequently applied to the inflamed part.

In Milk Abscess.—Dr. DEWEES (U.S.).

2365 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒj.

Aquæ Rosæ, ʒj.

Ung. Cetacei, ʒij.

Liqua unguentum, et tere cum Liq. Plumbi. Postea misce ambos cum Aqua Rosæ. Fiat unguentum.

For Chapped Hands.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

2366 ℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. ij.

Ext. Opii, gr. ij.

Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa (third stage).—Mr. ERICHSEN.

2367 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Acet.

Liq. Morphæ Acet. āā ʒj. Fiat lotio.

One teaspoonful to be mixed with half a pint of warm water, and used night and morning.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. TYLER SMITH.

2368 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒij.

Sp. Rectif. ʒij.

Glycerini, ʒiv.

Aquæ Camph. ʒv. Fiat lotio.

In Eczema.—Mr. J. L. MILTON.

2369 ℞ Plumbi Carb. ʒij.

Calcis præp. ʒss.

Cerati Galeni (Cold Cream), ʒij.

Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Papular Eruptions.—Dr. BURGESS.

2370 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. ʒij.

Aluminis,

Plumbi Carb. ana ʒss.

Terebinth. Venet. ʒvj.

Cerati Cetacei, ʒiss. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Porrigo Galeata.—BANYER.

2371 ℞ Plumbi Carb. ʒj.

Acidi Nitrici dil. q. s. ad solvendum.

Aquæ destil. lb. j.

Misce: fiat lotio, bis terve indies assidue utenda.

In offensive Vaginal Discharges.—Dr. O. WARD.

2372 ℞ Plumbi Chloridi, ʒj.

Aquæ, Oj. Misce: fiat lotio.

As a Wash to Cancerous Ulcerations, and to painful Neuralgic Tumours. Mr. TUSON.

2373 ℞ Plumbi Iodidi, gr. xij.

Ung. Cereæ albæ, ʒj.

Chloroform. mʒij ad xij.

Glycerini, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In obstinate cases of Prurigo.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2374

R. Plumbin Tannatis (Tannatis), ʒi.
 Astringens. ʒv. Mace: ʒss. impunctum.
 To be applied to Bad Sores.—Dr. 1

PODOPHYLLUM May Apple.

The dried root of the *Podophyllum peltatum*, an American plant (Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceae*), is an active cathartic and cholagogue. *Podophyllum*, alone or combined, is an excellent purge. It is more powerful than rhubarb, and resembles aloes in its action, though less griping. Some have compared it to mercury for its effects on the liver. It is generally combined with Henbane. The Resin is useful in hysteria, and for refractory patients, as a very small quantity is required as a purge.

Dose of *Podophyllum*, 10 to 30 grains.
Resina Podophylli, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 grains.

2375

R. *Podophylli* gr. j.
 Pil. *Rhei* co. gr. x.
 Ext. *Hyoscyami*, gr. iv.
 M. Divide in pilulas iv.

One every third night.

In Constipation.—Dr. BURROWS.

2376

R. *Res. Podophylli*,
Fellis Bovis,
 Pil. *Hydrarg.* aa gr. j.
 Pil. *Rhei* co. gr. ij. M.
 Sit pilula, omni nocte sum.

In obstinate Constipation.—F. W. H.

R. *Res. Podophylli*, gr. j.
 Ext. *Colchici* Acet. gr. j.
 Ext. *Hyoscyam.* gr. j. M. f. pil. bis die sum.

In Chronic Gout.—F. W. H.

R. *Res. Podophylli*, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Res. Jalapae,
 Ext. *Coloc. co.*
Gambogiæ, aa gr. iiss.
Olei Juniperi, q. s.

M. et div. in pil. ij.

Cathartic.—Dr. GUY.

2377

2378

POTASSA. *Potash.*

This is the oxide of the metal Potassium. It is known in solution as *Liquor Potassæ*, and in the solid form as *Potassa fusa*, or *Caustic Potash*. Potash is antacid and alterative. In large doses, and undiluted, it is a violent caustic poison. Given internally in moderate doses, and much diluted with water, it counteracts acidity in the stomach, in the system, and in the secretions. It checks a tendency to lithic deposits, and is useful in gout and rheumatism. It counteracts heartburn, gastralgia, flatulence, and dyspepsia, when owing to an excess of acid in the stomach and intestines. As an alterative, Potash is given in scrofula, in the first stage of phthisis, in secondary syphilitic disorders, in adhesive inflammations of serous membranes, as pleuritis, pericarditis, in various skin diseases. If too long continued, it tends to weaken the system.

Antidotes.—Vinegar, lemon juice, citric acid, demulcents.

Solid Potash (*Potassa Caustica*, or *Potassæ Hydras*) is a powerful caustic, destroying the tissues with which it comes in contact, on account of its very strong affinity for water. As it rapidly deliquesces, its effect spreads to a considerable distance from the place where applied, so that, when a limited action is desired, means must be taken to confine it. Caustic Potash is used to form issues, to destroy hair and warts, and to remove the unhealthy surface from sinuous, cancerous, scrofulous, or syphilitic ulcers. It often gives great pain. It has been applied by some to the internal surface of the urethra in stricture.

*The *Alkaline Solution* of Brandish is similarly employed.

The *Potassa cum Calce* (Vienna Paste) is frequently used to produce issues, being less deliquescent than simple Potash. It is also prepared in the form of cylinders.

Dose of *Liq. Potassæ*, 10 to 40 minims, for adults ; or of 1 to 5 minims for young children.

2379

R. *Liq. Potassæ*, ℥xxx.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒvij.
Tinct. Gentianæ co. ʒss.
Magnesiæ, ʒj.

Misce : fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. duo media bis terve in die.
In Acidity of the Stomach in Gouty habits.—Dr. THOMAS.

2380

℞ Liq. Potassæ, ℥xx.
Mist. Cretæ, f ʒj.
Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Acidity of Stomach.—Dr. HOOPER.

2381

℞ Liq. Potassæ, ℥xv.
Inf. Serpentariæ, ʒix.
Tinct. Serpentariæ, ʒj.
Syr. Zingib. ʒss.
Fiat haustus, bis quotidie sum.

In the Lithic Acid Diathesis.—Dr. PARIS.

2382

℞ Liq. Potassæ, ʒj.
Sodii Chloridi, ʒj.
Sodæ Phosphat. ʒiss.
Aquæ, ʒiij. Misce: fiat solutio.

A little to be added to the ordinary drink, so as not to affect the taste.

In Dyspepsia with Acidity.—Dr. SPURGIN.

2383

℞ Liq. Potassæ, ʒss.
Decoct. Dulcamaræ, ʒxj.
Tinct. Chirettæ, ʒss.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij magna ter die.

In Skin Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2384

℞ Sol. Alkal. (Brandishii), ʒj.
Pot. Sulph. c. Sulph. ʒiss.
Aquæ destil. ʒij.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, primo mane sum.

Cathartic in Skin Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2385

℞ Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.
Ext. Sarsæ, ʒiij.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒss.
Sp. Anisi, ʒj.
Aquæ, ʒviij.

Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ij ampla ter in die.

To the Nurse in infantile Herpes.—Mr. C. HOGG.

2386

℞ Liq. Potassæ, ʒiij.
Liq. Arsenicalis, ʒj.
Vini Ferri, ʒj. Misce.

A teaspoonful three times a day.

In Eczema.—Mr. THOMAS SMITH.

2387

℞ Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
Sp. Æth. Nit, ʒiij.
Syr. Scillæ, ʒvj.
Aquæ destil. ad ʒvj.

Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. j amplum ex cyatho aquæ ter in die.

Diuretic.—Sir W. FERGUSSON.

- 2388 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ʒiij.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒij.
 Cubebæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒviiiiss.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.
 Miscæ. Sumanur cochl. iij ampla ter die.
 In Gonorrhœa.—Dr. THOMAS.
- 2389 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ʒiiiss.
 Potass. Iodidi, ʒj.
 Pulv. Rhei, ʒij.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒvj.
 Miscæ. Capiat ʒj ter die.
 In Gonorrhœa.—Mr. MILTON.
- 2390 ℞ Potassæ causticæ, gr. ij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒj. Miscæ: fiat injectio.
 To be used at the commencement of Gonorrhœa.
 GIBTANNER.
- 2391 ℞ Potassæ fusæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒiv. Miscæ: fiat lotio.
 In Chronic forms of Favus.—Dr. BURGESS.

POTASSA SULPHARATA.

Sulphurated Potash is a stimulant, diaphoretic, expectorant, and antiseptic. It is given in dyspepsia, albuminuria, lead-poisoning, and in some chronic skin diseases. *Externally*, it is used for scabies, lepra, psoriasis, and other cutaneous affections. Dose, 3 to 8 grains. *Unguentum Potassæ Sulphuratæ* for external use should be prepared at the time required, as it changes. *Balneum Sulphuratum* (Sulphurated Potash, 4 oz.; Water, 30 gallons) is used in cases of lead-poisoning.

- 2392 ℞ Potass. Sulphuratæ, gr. xl.
 Aquæ destil. ʒvj.
 Syr. Hemidesmi, ʒij.
 Misce: fiat mistura cujus cap. cochl. j ampl. ter quaterve in die.
In troublesome Cutaneous Diseases.—DR. NELIGAN.
- 2393 ℞ Potass. Sulphuratæ, ʒj.
 Potass. Carb. gr. x.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒij.
 Syr. Croci, ʒj.
 Misce. Sumat cochl. j magnum secundis horis.
In Cutaneous Diseases.—PHEBUS.

For external application :

*Suppositoria Plumbi comp.**Unguentum Plumbi Acetatis.**Unguentum Plumbi Carbonatis.**Emplastrum Plumbi Iodidi.**Unguentum Plumbi Iodidi.**Emplastrum Plumbi* (Diachylon Plaster).*Liquor Plumbi Subacetatis Dilutus* (Goulard Water).*Unguentum Plumbi Subacetatis comp.***Plumbi Chloridum.***Plumbi Saccharas.***Plumbi Nitro-Saccharas.***Unguentum Plumbi Tannas.***Lotio Plumbi Acetatis.***Pessarium Plumbi Acetatis.***Unguentum Diachylon Hebræ* (Lead Plaster, 1; Linseed Oil**Cremor Lithargyri* (Sol. Diacetate of Lead, 1; Cream, 8).**Gargarisma Plumbi* (Sol. Diacetate of Lead, 1; Barley Water**Glycerole of Lead.***Lotio Plumbi Subacetatis* (3 minims to Water 1 ounce).

Antidotes. In poisoning with Acetate of Lead, of Magnesia or Soda, followed by emetics and active purgatives. After give Milk and Opium.

Prescriptions for internal use :

- 2344 ℞ Plumbi Acet.
 Pulv. Malvæ, ana ʒj.
 Syr. simplicis, q. s.
 Ut fiant pil. xxxvj. Sumat iv—v in die.

To check Sweats in Phthisis.—

- 2345 ℞ Plumbi Acet. ʒss.
 Calomel. gr. v.
 Conf. Rosæ. q. s. ut fiant pil. x.
 One every two to four hours.

In Hæmatemesis.—D

- 2346 ℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. ʒ—ij.
 Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. v.
 Pulv. Scillæ, gr. j—ij.
 Misco : fiat pulvis, bis terve die sumendus.

In the Bronchitis of Fever.—Dr. H

- 2347 ℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. iij.
 Opii, gr. j.
 Ext. Conii, gr. v.

Fiat massa, in pil. ij div. ; quas sumat bis quotidie, superbibitulum aliquem acetosum, donec sanguinis profluvium cessaverit

In Hemorrhages.—D

- 2409 ℞ Potass. Tart. ʒj.
 Potass. Nitr. ʒss.
 Mannæ, ʒj.
 Decoct. Taraxaci, ʒvj.
 Misc. Sumat ʒj duabus om. horis.

In Dropsy following Scarlatina.—PHŒBUS.

Acid Tartrate of Potash, as refrigerant, diuretic, and purgative:

- 2410 ℞. Liq. Ammon. ℥vj.
Potass. Tart. Acid. q. s. ad saturandum. Dosis, ʒj.
Diuretic.—LEIPSIC PHARM.

- 2411 ℞ Potass. Tart. Acid. pulv. ʒij.
 Potass. Nitrāt. ʒiij.
Misce, et divide in partes xij æquales.
- Refrigerant.*—Dr. COPLAND.

- 2412 ℞ Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒss.
 Pulv. Scillæ, gr. ij.
 Pulv. Zingib. gr. iv.
 Misce : fiat pulvis, octavis horis sumendus.
- In Ascites.*—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 2413 ℞ Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒij.
 Lactis vaccini ferventis, Oj.
Solve. Liquore frigefacto, cola ut separetur serum, huicque adijce
saccharum ad libitum, et bibat seger quantum sibi placeat.

Diuretic drink in Fevers, &c.—Dr. PARIS.

- 2414 **R.** Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒij.
 Aquæ ferventis, O. ij.
 Cort. Limonis et
 Sacchari, ad conciliandum gustum. Sit pro potu com-
 muni.

***Diuretic Drink.*—Dr. JOY.**

- 2415 ℞ Potass. Nitrat. gr. x.
Potass. Tart. Acid. gr. xx.
Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. x.
Sacchari albi, ʒss. Misce: fiat pulvis.
To be taken three or four times a day in barley water.

***Diuretic in Fevers and Dropsies.*—Dr. HOOPEE.**

- 2416 ℞ Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒiv.
 Acidi Boracici, ʒj.
 Aqnæ destil. ʒxij.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumatur pars quarta tertiâ quâque horâ ad
plenam alvi solutionem.

In Dropsical effusions.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2355

℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. vj.
Aquæ, ʒj.

Tinct. Opii, mxxx—℥. Misco: fiat enema.

To be repeated according to the frequency of the discharges.

In Dysentery.—Dr. BATCHELDER.

2356

℞ Plumbi Acet.
Ext. Belladonnæ, ana ʒj.
Axungiæ, ʒvj. Misco, ut fiat unguentum.

As an application to Fissure of the Anus.—FOY.

2357

℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒj.
Acidi Acetici,
Sp. rectific. ana ʒss.
Aquæ, ʒix. Misco: fiat lotio.

Astringent.—Dr. HOOPER.

2358

℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. mxxv.
Tinct. Opii, ʒss.
Aquæ flor. Sambuci, ʒiss. Misco: fiat collyrium.

In Ophthalmia.—Dr. RUST.

2359

℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. dil. ʒj.
Sp. Camphoræ, ʒiij.
Aquæ, Oj. Misco: fiat lotio.

To old Ulcers.—Dr. ELLIS.

2360

℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. mxxxiv.
Aquæ Calcis, ʒiv.
Ol. Olivæ, ʒij. Misco: fiat injectio.

[To be shaken before using.]

In Inflammation of the Prostate and Urethra.—FOY.

2361

℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. mxxl.
Vini Opii, ʒj.
Aquæ Rosæ, ʒviij. Misco: fiat lotio.

In Eczema.—Dr. BURGESS.

2362

℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒss.
Decoct. Hordei, Oj.
Syr. simplicis, ʒj. Misco: fiat gargarisma.

In Cynanche.—RADIUS.

2363

℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet.
Ol. Olivæ, ana ʒj.
Aquæ Rosæ, ʒiv. Misco: fiat linimentum.

As an application in extensive Burns.—KNACKSTEDT.

2364

℞ Ol. Olivæ, ʒij.
Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒj.
Ætheris, ʒij.
Tinct. Opii, ʒj. Misco: fiat linimentum.

A rag moistened with this to be frequently applied to the inflamed part.

In Milk Abscess.—Dr. DEWEES (U.S.).

2365 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒj.

Aquæ Rosæ, ʒj.

Ung. Cetacei, ʒij.

Liqua unguentum, et tere cum Liq. Plumbi. Postea misce ambos cum Aqua Rosæ. Fiat unguentum.

For Chapped Hands.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

2366 ℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. ij.

Ext. Opii, gr. ij.

Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa (third stage).—Mr. ERICHSEN.

2367 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Acet.

Liq. Morphine Acet. ʒā ʒj. Fiat lotio.

One teaspoonful to be mixed with half a pint of warm water, and used night and morning.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. TYLER SMITH.

2368 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒij.

Sp. Rectif. ʒij.

Glycerini, ʒiv.

Aquæ Camph. ʒv. Fiat lotio.

In Eczema.—Mr. J. L. MILTON.

2369 ℞ Plumbi Carb. ʒij.

Calcis præp. ʒss.

Cerati Galeni (Cold Cream), ʒij.

Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Papular Eruptions.—Dr. BURGESS.

2370 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. ʒij.

Aluminis,

Plumbi Carb. ana ʒss.

Terebinth. Venet. ʒvj.

Cerati Cetacei, ʒiss. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Porrigo Galeata.—BANYER.

2371 ℞ Plumbi Carb. ʒj.

Acidi Nitrici dil. q. s. ad solvendum.

Aquæ destil. lb. j.

Misce: fiat lotio, bis terve indies assidue utenda.

In offensive Vaginal Discharges.—Dr. O. WARD.

2372 ℞ Plumbi Chloridi, ʒj.

Aquæ, Oj. Misce: fiat lotio.

As a Wash to Cancerous Ulcerations, and to painful Neuralgic Tumours. Mr. TUSON.

2373 ℞ Plumbi Iodidi, gr. xij.

Ung. Cereæ albæ, ʒj.

Chloroform. m̄viiij ad xij.

Glycerini, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In obstinate cases of Prurigo.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2374

℞ Plumbi Tannatis (recentis), ʒvj.
 Axungiae, ʒxv. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To be applied to Bed Sores.—Dr. Torr.

PODOPHYLLUM. *May Apple.*

The dried root of the *Podophyllum peltatum*, an American plant (Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*), is an active cathartic and cholagogue. Podophyllum, alone or combined, is an excellent purge. It is more powerful than rhubarb, and resembles aloes in its action, though less griping. Some have compared it to mercury for its effects on the liver. It is generally combined with Henbane. The Resin is useful in hysteria, and for refractory patients, as a very small quantity is required as a purge.

Dose of *Podophyllum*, 10 to 30 grains.
Resina Podophylli, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains.

2375

℞ Podophyll. gr. j.
 Pil. Rhei co. gr. x.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.

M. Divide in pilulas iv.

One every third night.

In Constipation.—Dr. BURROWS.

2376

℞ Res. Podophylli,
 Fellis Bovis,
 Pil. Hydrarg. āā gr. j.
 Pil. Rhei co. gr. ij. M.

Sit pilula, omni nocte sum.

In obstinate Constipation.—F. W. H.

2377

℞ Res. Podophylli, gr. j.
 Ext. Colchici Acet. gr. j.
 Ext. Hyoscyam. gr. j. M. f. pil. bis die sum.

In Chronic Gout.—F. W. H.

2378

℞ Res. Podophylli, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Res. Jalapæ,
 Ext. Coloc. co.
 Gambogiæ, āā gr. iiss.
 Olei Juniperi, q. s.

M. et div. in pil. ij.

Cathartic.—Dr. GUY.

POTASSA. *Potash.*

This is the oxide of the metal Potassium. It is known in solution as *Liquor Potassæ*, and in the solid form as *Potassa fusa*, or *Caustic Potash*. Potash is antacid and alterative. In large doses, and undiluted, it is a violent caustic poison. Given internally in moderate doses, and much diluted with water, it counteracts acidity in the stomach, in the system, and in the secretions. It checks a tendency to lithic deposits, and is useful in gout and rheumatism. It counteracts heartburn, gastralgia, flatulence, and dyspepsia, when owing to an excess of acid in the stomach and intestines. As an alterative, Potash is given in scrofula, in the first stage of phthisis, in secondary syphilitic disorders, in adhesive inflammations of serous membranes, as pleuritis, pericarditis, in various skin diseases. If too long continued, it tends to weaken the system.

Antidotes.—Vinegar, lemon juice, citric acid, demulcents.

Solid Potash (*Potassa Caustica*, or *Potassæ Hydras*) is a powerful caustic, destroying the tissues with which it comes in contact, on account of its very strong affinity for water. As it rapidly deliquesces, its effect spreads to a considerable distance from the place where applied, so that, when a limited action is desired, means must be taken to confine it. Caustic Potash is used to form issues, to destroy hair and warts, and to remove the unhealthy surface from sinuous, cancerous, scrofulous, or syphilitic ulcers. It often gives great pain. It has been applied by some to the internal surface of the urethra in stricture.

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The *Potassa cum Calce* (Vienna Paste) is frequently used to produce issues, being less deliquescent than simple Potash. It is also prepared in the form of cylinders.

Dose of *Liq. Potassæ*, 10 to 40 minims, for adults ; or of 1 to 5 minims for young children.

2379

R. *Liq. Potassæ*, ℥xxx.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒviij.
Tinct. Gentianæ co. ʒss.
Magnesiæ, ʒj.

Misce : fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. duo media bis terve in die.
In Acidity of the Stomach in Gouty habits.—Dr. THOMAS.

273

℞ Liq. Potassæ ʒij.
 Mac. Lact. ʒij.
 Tinct. Lactis ʒij. Mace. for use.
In Acidity of Stomach.—Dr. HART.

274

℞ Liq. Potassæ ʒij.
 Tinct. Sassafras ʒij.
 Tinct. Sassafras ʒij.
 Syr. Zingib. ʒij.
 Mace. mixture for use.
In the Latent Acid Dyspepsia.—Dr. PARK.

275

℞ Liq. Potassæ ʒij.
 Tinct. Sassafras ʒij.
 Tinct. Sassafras ʒij.
 Symp. ʒij. Mace. for use.
 1 bottle to be mixed in the ordinary drink, or as may be suited the case.
In Dyspepsia with Acidity.—Dr. SPRAGUE.

276

℞ Liq. Potassæ ʒij.
 Tinct. Sassafras ʒij.
 Tinct. Sassafras ʒij.
 Mace. for mixture, equal parts each. 1 mixture per die.
In Skin Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN.

277

℞ Sol. Alumin. Benzoïn. ʒij.
 Pot. Sulph. ʒij. Sulph. ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒij.
 Tinct. Arsenic. ʒij.
 Mace. for mixture, prime name sum.
Cathartic in Skin Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN.

278

℞ Liq. Potassæ ʒij.
 Ext. Sarsæ ʒij.
 Syr. Amari ʒij.
 Sp. Anisi ʒij.
 Aquæ ʒij.
 Mace. : fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ij amplia ter in die.
To the Nurse in infantile Herpes.—Mr. C. HOGG.

279

℞ Liq. Potassæ ʒij.
 Liq. Arsenicalis ʒij.
 Vini Ferri ʒij. Mace.
 A teaspoonful three times a day.
In Eczema.—Mr. THOMAS SMITH.

280

℞ Liq. Potassæ ʒij.
 Potass. Nitr. ʒij.
 Sp. Æth. Nit. ʒij.
 Syr. Scillæ ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. ad ʒij.
 Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ʒ amplum ex cyatho aquæ ter in die.
Diuretic.—Sir W. FERGUSSON.

- 2348 ℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. xvij.
 Opīi purif. gr. ij.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. x.
 Misce, et div. in pil. vj. Sumat j sextis horis.

In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 2349 ℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. ij.
 Aceti destil. ʒss.
 Aquæ, ad ʒiss. Misce: fiat haustus.
 [The Acet. Acid is to prevent the formation in the stomach of Carbonate of Lead, which is thought to produce colic.]

In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

- 2350 ℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. ij.
 Opīi, gr. ʒ.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.

Misce, et div. in pil. ij.

To be given at proper intervals, and washed down with a little distilled vinegar and water. Half a grain of Nit. Silver may sometimes be added with advantage.

In the Diarrhœa of Phthisis.—Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

- 2351 ℞ Plumbi Acet. ʒss.
 Ferri Sulph. ʒij.
 Aceti,
 Sp. rectific. ana ʒij.
 Aquæ Rosæ, ʒvj. Misce: fiat mistura.
 Dose, ʒss—ʒj in some proper vehicle.

In profuse Sweating, Diarrhœa and Gonorrhœa.—GORMANN.

- 2352 ℞ Plumbi Iodidi, gr. iv.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s.
 Ut fiant pil. xij. Sumat j nocte maneque.

In Syphilitic Eruptions, &c.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2353 ℞ Plumbi Iodidi,
 Pulv. Digitalis, ana gr. vj.
 Ext. Stramonii, gr.
 Sacchari, ʒj.

Misce, et div. in pulv. xxiv. Sumat j quarter in die.

GASSICOURT.

Prescriptions for external use :

- 2354 ℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. viij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒviiss.
 Sp. rectific. ʒss.
 Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ʒij.
 Fiat lotio. Signetur *Poison*.

Impetigo.—Dr. PARIS.

2365 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒj.

Aquæ Rosæ, ʒj.

Ung. Cetacei, ʒij.

Liqua unguentum, et tere cum Liq. Plumbi. Postea misce ambos cum Aqua Rosæ. Fiat unguentum.

For Chapped Hands.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

2366 ℞ Plumbi Acet. gr. ij.

Ext. Opii, gr. ij.

Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa (third stage).—Mr. ERICHSEN.

2367 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Acet.

Liq. Morphine Acet. āā ʒj. Fiat lotio.

One teaspoonful to be mixed with half a pint of warm water, and used night and morning.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. TYLER SMITH.

2368 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒij.

Sp. Rectif. ʒij.

Glycerini, ʒiv.

Aquæ Camph. ʒv. Fiat lotio.

In Eczema.—Mr. J. L. MILTON.

2369 ℞ Plumbi Carb. ʒij.

Calcis præp. ʒss.

Cerati Galeni (Cold Cream), ʒij.

Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Papular Eruptions.—Dr. BURGESS.

2370 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. ʒij.

Alumina,

Plumbi Carb. ana ʒss.

Terebinth. Venet. ʒvj.

Cerati Cetacei, ʒiss. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Porrigo Galeata.—BANYER.

2371 ℞ Plumbi Carb. ʒj.

Acidi Nitrici dil. q. s. ad solvendum.

Aquæ destil. lb. j.

Misce: fiat lotio, bis terve indies assidue utenda.

In offensive Vaginal Discharges.—Dr. O. WARD.

2372 ℞ Plumbi Chloridi, ʒj.

Aquæ, Oj. Misce: fiat lotio.

As a Wash to Cancerous Ulcerations, and to painful Neuralgic Tumours. Mr. TUSON.

2373 ℞ Plumbi Iodidi, gr. xij.

Ung. Cere albæ, ʒj.

Chloroform. ℥viij ad xij.

Glycerini, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In obstinate cases of Prurigo.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2434

℞ Potass. Carb. ʒj.
Aquæ Anethi, ʒiij. Misce.

Ten to twenty drops form a dose for an infant.

In Convulsions caused by Intestinal Irritation.

Mr. SAVORY.

2435

℞ Potass. Carb. ʒij.
Sp. Amm. Arom. ʒj.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒiv.

Misce. Sumat ʒj pro re nata.

In Pyrosis.—Dr. ELLIS.

2436

℞ Potass. Carb. ʒj.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. v.
Pil. Hydrarg. gr. iij.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pil. vj. Capiat j bis die.

In Gout, with Hepatic derangement.—Dr. W. AINSLIE.

2437

℞ Potass. Carb. ʒij.
Vini Antim. ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, mxl.
Sp. Lavand. co. ʒij.
Aquæ destil. ʒiv. Misce.

A tablespoonful every hour or two.

Expectorant.—Dr. ELLIS.

2438

℞ Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
Potass. Nitrat. gr. v.
Aquæ, ʒx. Misce, et adde
Acidi Citrici, gr. v.

To be taken early in the morning or in the middle of the day.

In Uric Acid Diathesis.—Mr. ERICHSEN.

2439

℞ Magnesiae, gr. vj.
Potass. Bicarb. gr. xij.
Potass. Tart. gr. xv.

Misce: fiat pulvis, omni vespere sumendus e cyatho parvo aquæ.

In the Lithic Diathesis.—Sir B. BRODIE.

2440

℞ Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
Inf. Buchu, ʒvj.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus cap. partem quartam quartis horis.

In Gout.—Mr. HOSKINS.

2441

℞ Inf. Calumbæ, ʒv.
Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
Tinct. Gentianæ co. ʒiij.

Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. iij magna meridie.

In Indigestion with Acidity.—Dr. BABINGTON.

2442

℞ Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
Tinct. Hyoscyam. ʒss.
Inf. Pareiræ, ʒiss. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Mucous Urine.—Dr. G. BIRD.

2443

℞ Potass. Bicarb.
Ammon. Carb. ana ʒss.
Aque Anethi, ʒviiss.

Dose, ʒiss twice a day. After breakfast and at bedtime.

In cases of Dyspepsia, Acidity, and Turbid Urine.

Dr. DRUIT.

2444

℞ Pot. Bicarb. cryst. ʒss.
Tinct. Cinnamon, .
Tinct. Vanillæ, aa ʒxv.
Syr. simp. ʒij.
Aque, ʒxxxij. M.

To be taken by cupfuls three or four times a day.

In Gout and Rheumatism.—TROUSSEAU and REVEL.

2445

℞ Potass. Bicarb. ʒij.
Inf. Anthemidis, ʒx.
Tinct. Opii, ʒv.
Syrupi, ʒj.

Fiat haustus sextis horis sumendus, et ad tertiam vel quartam vicem repetendus; deinde, nisi per se alvus dejecerit, sumatur medicamentum catharticum; eademque alternatio per mensem fiat.

In the Lithic Acid Diathesis.—Dr. PARIE.

2446

℞ Potass. Carb. gr. ij—vj.
Aque, ʒj. Misce: fiat collyrium.

To be dropped on the eye every two to four hours.

For specks on the Cornea.—Dr. HINSLEY.

2447

℞ Potass. Carb. ʒiv—viij.
Aque, q. s. ut impleatur balnea alkalina.
(Fourteen pailsful.)

In Skin Diseases, with Itching.—Dr. BURGESS.

2448

℞ Potass. Carb. ʒiij.
Sodii Chloridi, ʒij. .
Aque Rosæ, ʒviij.
Aque flor. Aurant. ʒij. Misce: fiat lotio.

To Sunburn and Freckles.—SUNDELIN.

2449

℞ Potass. Carb. ʒij.
Aque destil. ʒij.
Mucilag. Amygd. amar. ʒviij.

Misce: fiat lotio.

In Lichen and Prurigo.—Dr. BURGESS.

2450

℞ Potass. Carb. ʒj.
Liq. Opii sedat. ʒvj.
Aque Rosæ, ʒix.

Misce: fiat lotio alkalina.

(Flannels wet with this to be laid over the affected joints.)

In Rheumatic Gout.—Dr. H. W. FULLER.

2451

℞ Potass. Carb.
 Saponis albi, ana ʒj.
 Aquæ Sambuci, Oij. Solve, cola, et adde
 Ammon. Chlor. ʒij. Sit fomentatio.

To Bruises.—CADET.

POTASSÆ CHLORAS ET NITRAS.

Chlorate and Nitrate of Potash.

Chlorate of Potash is a stimulant and diuretic. It has been recommended in various forms of cachexia—as cancrum oris, chronic syphilis, phthisis and scrofula; in typhoid and eruptive fevers—being supposed to exert a special power in purifying the blood. It is said to be a valuable remedy in preventing abortion. *Externally* it is used as an application to irritable and spongy gums; as a gargle in diphtheria and aphthous mouth; and as an injection in vesical catarrh.

The Nitrate of Potash is diuretic, diaphoretic, refrigerant, and a vascular depressant. It is given in acute inflammatory diseases, as rheumatism; in dropsies, scurvy, hæmoptysis and menorrhagia, spasmodic asthma and dyspnoea, incontinence of urine in the young; to form a cooling drink in fevers, and to alleviate scalding in gonorrhoea. Paper saturated with Nitrate of Potash, and burned, is used as an inhalation in Asthma.

Dose of *Potassæ Chloras*, 10 to 30 grains.

Trochisci Potassæ Chloratis, 1 to 6 lozenges.

**Gargarisma* ————— (Chlorate of Potash, 1 drachm;

Honey, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; Water, 8 oz.).

Potassæ Nitras, 5 to 20 grains as a refrigerant and diuretic;
 20 to 30 grains as a vascular sedative.

**Potassæ Nitras Effervescens*, 1 to 2 drachms.

2452

℞ Potass. Chlorat. ʒss.

Syrupi, ʒiiss.

Aquæ destil. ʒxiiss. Misce.

To be given in the course of the day, in tablespoonful doses.

In Cancrum Oris.—MR. HUNT.

2453

℞ Potass. Chlorat. ʒj.

Syr. Rhæados, ʒj.

Aquæ destil. ʒv.

One sixth for a dose.

Stimulant in Febrile Affections, and the Exanthemata.

DR. HOOPER.

2454

℞ Potass. Chlorat. ʒj.
 Aquæ Cinnamon. ʒiij.
 Tinct. Aurantii, ʒi.

Misce: fiat haustus, tertii quæque horæ capiendus.

In Typhus Fever.—Dr. THOMAS.

2455

℞ Potass. Chlorat. gr. viij.
 Sodii Chlorid., gr. xx.
 Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xxx.

Misce: fiat pulvis. Sumat talen ʒiss vel tertius horis.

In Low Febrile Cases, and in Cholera.—Dr. STEVEN.

2456

℞ Potass. Chlorat. gr. x.
 Sp. Aeth. Nit. ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒiss.

Misce: fiat haustus, horæ somni sum.

In an ordinary Cold in the Head.

2457

℞ Potass. Chloratis, ʒij.
 Acid. Hydrochlor. dil.
 Sp. Chloroformi,
 Liq. Cinchonæ, aa ʒj.
 Aquæ, ad ʒvj. Fiat mistura.

Cap. cochl. mag. ij ter die.

In Herpes Zoster.—Mr. CHARLES STURGES.

2458

℞ Potass. Chlorat. ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒij. Solve.

To indolent sores as a lotion, and internally in three times its bulk of vehicle.

Dr. COPLAND.

2459

℞ Potass. Nitrat. ʒvj.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒiij.
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ,
 Pulv. Althææ, ana ʒiij.
 Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pilule granorum 5.

Five to six three times a day.

In Dysuria and Urethritis.—FOY.

2460

℞ Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
 Decocti Hordei co. Oj.

Misce. Sit pro potu ordinario.

In Measles, and Fevers generally.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

2461

℞ Salis Nitri, ʒss.
 Decocti Hordei, poculum.

Solve. Omnibus 1½ horis sum.

In Influenza.—Mr. ROWE.

2462

℞ Potass. Nitrat. ʒss—ʒj.
 Decocti Hordei, Oiss.
 Sacchari, q. s. ad gustum conciliandum.

The whole to be taken in the day, in divided doses.

In Acute Rheumatism.—GENDRIN.

- 2463 ℞ Potass. Nitrat. ℥j.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒij.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒix.
 Syrupi, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, 4tâ quâque horâ sumendus.

In Rheumatism.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.

- 2464 ℞ Potass. Nitrat. ℥j.
 Syr. Papaveris, ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒij.

Fiat haustus, horâ somni sum.

In Hæmatemesis.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.

- 2465 ℞ Syr. Papaveris, ʒj.
 Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒv.

Misce: sumat ʒss quum tussis urget.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 2466 ℞ Potass. Nitrat. gr. x.
 Camphoræ, gr. vj.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. xxiv. Misce:

One third to a half for a dose.

Foy.

- 2467 ℞ Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.
 Camphoræ,
 Conf. Rosæ, ana ʒss. Misce. Divide in pil. gr. iv.

Two to ten pills every day.

In Gonorrhœa.—GUIBOURT.

- 2468 ℞ Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.
 Aceti,
 Syr. simp. ana ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒxij. Misce.

To be used as a common drink in Fevers, &c.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2469 ℞ Potass. Nitrat. gr. xx.
 Aquæ, ʒvj.
 Acidi Citrici, ʒss.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒvj.

M. Sumat partem sextam ter quaterve de die.

In Scurvy.—Dr. M'LACHLAN.

- 2470 ℞ Potass. Nitrat. gr. x.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒxj.
 Syr. Tolu. ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

At the commencement of Fevers.—Dr. THOMAS.

- 2471 ℞ Potass. Nitrat. ℥j.
 Ammon. Chlor. gr. xij.

Misce: fiat pulvis, bis ter, quaterve in die ex aquæ ʒiij sum.

As a Diaphoretic in Inflammatory Fever.—Dr. THOMAS.

- 2472 **R.** Potass. Nitrat. ʒiss.
 Antim. Tart. gr. j.
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iv.
 Misce, et divide in pulv. viij. Sumat j secundis horis.
Diaphoretic in Fevers.—Dr. DEWEES (U.S.).
- 2473 **R.** Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
 Acid. Nit. dil. ʒj.
 Decoct. Hordei, lb. ij. Misce. Consumatur in die.
In early stage of Fever.—Dr. GRAVES.
- 2474 **R.** Potass. Nitrat. gr. xv.
 Pulv. Scillæ,
 Pulv. Pimentæ, ana gr. x. Misce.
 Dose, x—xx gr. three times a day, as a diuretic.
Diuretic.—SWEDIAUR.
- 2475 **R.** Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
 Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.
 Vin. Antim. ʒij.
 Syr. Croci,
 Sp. Æth. Nit. ana ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒv.
 Dose, ʒiss every four hours.
Febrifuge.—Dr. DRUITT.
- 2476 **R.** Potass. Nitrat. ʒiv.
 Aquæ, Oss. Solve.
 (Blotting paper dipped in this solution and dried, to be burned in the
 chamber during existence or imminence of spasm.)
In Asthma.—Dr. SALTER.
- 2477 **R.** Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
 Decocti Hordei, ʒvij.
 Oxymel. simp. ʒj. Misce: fiat gargarisma.
In Ulceration of the Throat.—Mr. BRANDE.
- 2478 **R.** Sodii Chloridi,
 Potass. Nitrat.
 Ammon. Chlor. ana ʒij.
 Aquæ, q. s. ad solvendum.
 A mixture producing intense cold.
To Local Inflammations with Heat.—Dr. HOOPER.

POTASSÆ PERMANGANAS.

Permanganate of Potash.

This is a deep-purple crystalline salt, which colours a large quantity of water, but so readily parts with its oxygen and becomes decomposed that the presence of oxidizable material or organic matter rapidly discharges this colour. The permanganate has long been used as a disinfectant and deodo-

riker in *Condy's Disinfecting Fluid*, of which the solution of the B. P. is an imitation. It is caustic and corrosive, except when largely diluted. Permanganate of Potash has been given in diabetes, in doses of three to five grains in two to three ounces of water.

Liquor Potassæ Permanganatis contains 4 grs. in the ounce. It is a useful application to fetid ulcers, cancerous sores, &c.

2479 ℞ Potass. Permang. gr. viij.

Aquæ, ℥ij.

M. sum. coch. j parv. ter die.

In Oxaluria and Dyspepsia.—Dr. ROSE (Michigan, U.S).

2480 ℞ Liq. Potass. Permang. ℥j.

Aquæ, ℥v.

M. fiat gargarisma, sæpe utend.

In Cancrum Oris, Aphthæ, and Putrid Sore Throat.

F. W. H

2481 ℞ Liq. Potass. Permang. ℥ij.

Aquæ, Oj.

M. fiat injectio.

In Cancer of the Uterus.—Dr. WEST.

POTASSÆ PRUSSIÆ FLAVA.

Yellow Prussiate of Potash is employed to prepare Acidum Hydrocyanicum Dilutum.

POTASSÆ SULPHAS ET *POTASSÆ BISULPHAS.

The Sulphate and Bisulphate of Potash.

Sulphate of Potash (*Sal Polychrestum*) is contained in compound Ipecacuan powder, in which it is of use in effecting, by the hardness of its crystals, a perfect division of the other constituents. This salt is a mild laxative, and is frequently combined with Rhubarb. It is also used as an alterative in liver obstructions. Dose, as an alterative, 10 to 20 grains; as a purgative, 1 drachm.

*The Bisulphate is very acid to the taste, and much more soluble in water than the last. It is sometimes employed as a cathartic and antiphlogistic, or may be given with a carbonate to form an effervescing draught. Dose, 10 grains to 2 drachms.

**Potassæ Sulphas cum Sulphure*, made by deflagrating nitre with sulphur, is a mild purgative. Dose, half a drachm to a drachm.

2482 ℞ Potass. Bisulph.
Sodæ Carb. ana ʒj.

Dissolve separately in two ounces of water, mix, and take while effervescing.

Refrigerant Laxative.—Dr. BARKER.

2483 ℞ Potass. Sulph. c. Sulph. ʒiiss.
Sol. Alkalini (Brandishii), ʒj.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ʒij.

Misce: fiat haustus, primo mane sum.

Cathartic in Skin Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN.

POTASSII IODIDUM. See IODINIUM.

POTASSII BROMIDUM. See BROMINIUM.

POTASSII CYANIDUM. See ACIDUM HYDROCYANICUM.

PRUNA. *Prunes.*

These are the dried fruit of the *Prunus domestica*, or cultivated Plum-tree (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*), and are chiefly obtained from France. They are used in medicine on account of their mild laxative properties, for which purpose their pulp is frequently combined with senna, cassia, or other medicines, to form a confection (as in *Conf. Sennæ*). Dose of **Syrupus Pruni*, 2 to 4 drachms.

2484 ℞ Pruni domesticæ fruct. lb. ss.
Sennæfol. ʒj.
Caryophyll. contus. ʒss.
Sacchari brunei, ʒj.
Aquæ ferventis, Oij.

Misce: macera per horas ij. Cola. Sumat ʒiv tertiis horis ad effectum.
A gentle laxative.—Dr. JOY.

PTEROCARPI LIGNUM.

Red Sandal-Wood.

The wood of *Pterocarpus Santalinus* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) is chiefly employed as a colouring agent. It is a stimulant to the mucous membranes. An Essential Oil,

**Oleum Santalis Flava*, is a favorite remedy for gonorrhœa or Leucorrhœa. Dose, 10 to 30 minims.

- 2485 ℞ *Ol. Santalis Flavæ*, 3ss.
 Magnesiæ, ʒj. Tere et adde
 Tinct. Aurantii, 3ss.
 Syrup. Simp. ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.
 To be taken three times a day.

In Gonorrhœa.

- 2486 ℞ *Sulph. Præcipitati*, gr. xxx.
 Ol. Santal. Flav. mʒj.
 Adipis Præparati, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.
 In Scabies.—D. R. LIVEING.

- 2487 ℞ *Ol. Santalini*, mʒj.
 Veratriæ, gr. xxxvj.
 Ol. Olivæ, 3ss.
 Adipis, ʒviiss.
 Ol. Bergamii, mʒx. Misce: fiat unguentum.
 In Neuralgic Rheumatism.—Dr. H. W. FULLER.

PYRETHRUM. *Pellitory.*

The root of *Anacyclus Pyrethrum* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), a native of Spain and other countries, has no smell, but is very acrid when chewed, and contains a principle called *Pyrethrine*. It is powerfully irritant. It has been given in paralysis and intermittents, but is chiefly employed as a masticatory, to promote the flow of saliva. It is used in the form of lotions to chilblains; to parts affected with rheumatic pains; to relaxed throat; and in aphonia.

Tinctura Pyrethri is intended for external use.

- 2488 ℞ *Pyrethri rad.*
 Mastiches, ana ʒj.
 Fiant, lege artis, ad ignem masticatoria duo; et uno vel altero manducato, expuat salivam.

Dr. PARIS.

- 2489 ℞ *Tinct. Pyrethri*, ʒvj.
 Lin. Camphoræ, ʒiv.
 Liq. Ammoniacæ, ʒij. Misce: fiat linimentum.
 For Chilblains and Rheumatic Pains.—Dr. COPLAND.

2490

℞ Pyrethri contusi, ʒss.
 Camphoræ, ʒiij.
 Opii, ʒj.
 Ol. Caryophylli, ʒij.
 Sp. Vini rect. ʒvj.

Misce, et post decem dies cola.

To be applied upon Cotton in a Case of Toothache.

MR. BRAND.

PYROXYLIN. Gun Cotton.

Pyroxylin is employed in the preparations of Collodium and Collodium Flexile.

QUASSIA.

- The wood of *Picræna excelsa*, a West Indian tree (Nat. Ord. *Simarubaceæ*), is a bitter tonic, febrifuge, stomachic, and anthelmintic. Like calumba and canella, it contains no tannin, and may thus be prescribed with salts of iron. It acts on animals as a narcotic; and its prolonged use, it is said, will bring on dimness of sight in man. It is given in dyspepsia; loss of appetite and strength; and in debility after fevers or any other cause. Its infusion is frequently resorted to as a convenient vehicle for the preparations of mercury, iron, and iodide of potassium. It is seldom given in substance.

Dose of *Extractum Quassiae*, 3 to 5 grains.

Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura ———, ʒ to 2 drachms.

**Tinct. Quassiae comp.*, 1 to 2 drachms.

2491

℞ Inf. Quassiae, ʒvj.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒv.
 Syr. Auranti, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, bis terve quotidie sumendus.

Tonic.—DR. PARIS.

2492

℞ Inf. Quassiae, ʒiss.
 Myrrhæ, gr. x.
 Potass. Sulphatis cum Sulphure, ʒiss.
 Tinct. Cinnam. co. mxxx.

Misce: fiat haustus. Bis in die administretur.

In Hypochondriasis.—DR. E. J. CLARK.

QUERCUS CORTEX. *Oak Bark.*

The dried bark of the small branches and young stems of *Quercus pedunculata*, the common Oak (Nat. Ord. *Corylaceæ*), contains tannic acid, and is therefore astringent in its properties. The decoction may be used both internally and externally in hæmorrhages, fluxes, and all cases where an astringent is desirable. The powder and extract have been given in intermittents.

Dose of *Pulvis Quercûs*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

Decoctum —, 1 to 2 ounces.

* *Extractum* —, 10 to 80 grains.

2493

℞ Pulv. Quercûs, ʒj.
Pulv. Calami,
Pulv. Gentianæ, ana gr. v.

Misce: fiat pulvis, tertiis horis sumendus.

In the Apyrexia of Intermittents.—AUGUSTIN.

2494

℞ Decoc. Quercûs, ʒiss.
Pulv. Gallarum, gr. x.
Tinct. Catechu, ʒss.
Tinct. Cardam. c. ʒj.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.

Fiat haustus, bis quotidie sumendus.

Astringent.—Dr. PARIS.

2495

℞ Decocti Quercûs, Oj.
Aluminis, ʒj.

Misce, ut fiat injectio astringens.

In Leucorrhœa, &c.—Dr. HOOPER.

2496

℞ Decocti Quercûs, Oj.
Pulv. Aluminis, ʒss.
Sp. Vini Gallici, ʒij. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Chronic Sore Throat with relaxed Uvula.

Dr. ELLIS (U.S.).

2497

℞ Decocti Quercûs, ʒxvj.
Tinct. Catechu, ʒss.
Aluminis, ʒij.
Zinci Sulph. ʒj. Fiat lotio.

In Uterine Cauliflower Excrescences.—Sir C. CLARKE.

*QUILLAYA SAPONARIA.

The inner bark of *Quillaya Saponaria* (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*) contains a large quantity of Saponine. In some parts of America it is employed as a substitute for soap. It is used as a detergent in scurf or baldness of the head.

QUINIA ET SALSA. Quinia. Quinine and its Salts.

Quinia and Cinchonina are the two bitter alkaloids to which the medicinal properties of the Cinchona barks are owing. The yellow bark contains most Quinia; the red bark, most Cinchonina. They exist naturally in combination with Kinic acid. Quinia is extracted from the bark by a chemical process, and, being subsequently combined with sulphuric acid, forms the crystalline Sulphate of Quinia or common Quinine. In this form it is perhaps more used than any other medicine, except Opium. Though itself rather insoluble in water, it becomes very soluble on the addition of a drop of dilute sulphuric acid for each grain of Quinine in the mixture.

Quinine is tonic, antiperiodic and anthelmintic. It is given in simple debility; atonic dyspepsia; in intermittent, remittent malarial, bilious remittent or yellow, typhus, puerperal, and scarlet fever; influenza, phthisis, advanced pneumonia and pleurisy; periodical or remittent diseases; neuralgias of malarial origin; acute rheumatism; enlarged spleen; erysipelas; erythema nodosum; urticaria; scrofulous ophthalmia; puerperal insanity; delirium tremens; headaches associated with hysteria and anæmia; laryngismus stridulus; epilepsy; chorea; gangrene and mortification; cancrum oris; aphthous ulcerations; scurvy; pyæmia; malarial dysentery; diarrhoea, cholera infantum; and as an anthelmintic in ascarides lumbricoidea. *Externally*, it is used for subcutaneous injection.

The Valerianate of Quinia has been recommended as an antiperiodic. The Arsenite combines the antiperiodic action of Arsenious acid with that of Quinine. The Citrate of Quinine and Iron may be given in debility when attended with anæmia, or in facial neuralgia.

Quinidia is an alkaloid found in some kinds of bark. It much resembles Quinia. What has been called *Amorphous Quinine* is impure Quinidia. It may be prescribed and used like Quinine.

Cinchoninæ Sulphas and *Quinidinæ* (vel *Chinoidinæ*) *Sulphas* are prescribed in the same manner as common Quinine.

Infusum Rosæ cum Acido Nitrico is a good vehicle for Quinine draughts, no Sulphuric Acid being necessary.

Dose of *Quiniæ Sulphas*, 1 to 10 grains.

Pilula Quiniæ, 2 to 10 grains.

Tinctura —, 1 to 2 drachms.

———— *Ammoniata*, 1 to 2 drachms.

Vinum —, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 ounce.

Ferri et Quiniæ Citratis, 5 to 10 grains.

* *Quiniæ Arsenias*, gr. $\frac{1}{10}$.

* — *Carbolas*, 2 grains.

* — *Citras*, 1 to 10 grains.

* — *Effervescens*, 1 to 2 drachms.

* — *Ferrocyanas* (Paris Codex), 1 to 5 grains.

* — *Lactas*, 3 to 9 grains.

* — *Murias*, 1 to 2 grains.

* — *Tannas*, 1 to 5 grains.

* — *Valerianas*, 1 to 3 grains.

* *Syrupus Quiniæ Dikinat*, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 drachm.

* — *Hydriodatis* (gr. 1 to 3j), 1 drachm.

2498 R. *Quiniæ Sulph.* gr. iij—xij.

Pulv. Sacchari, 3j.

Misce, et divide in pulveres vj æquales. Sumat j nocte maneque.

In Nervous Debility and Intermittents.—RADIUS.

2499 R. *Quiniæ Sulph.* gr. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Pulv. Chocolat. gr. viij.

Sacch. Lactis, gr. ij.

Misce: fiat pulvis, tertiis omnibus horis sumendus.

Antiperiodic or Tonic.—KOPF.

2500 R. *Quiniæ Sulph.* gr. xxxij.

Syr. simp. 3viij.

Misce: fiat Syrupus *Quiniæ*. Capiat cochl. ij minima bis terve de die.

Antiperiodic or Tonic.—DR. COPLAND.

2501 R. *Quiniæ Sulph.* gr. xv.

Pulv. Cinnam. 3ss.

Ext. Cinchonæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. xxx, quarum sum iv quartis, tertiis, vel secundis horis.

Antiperiodic or Tonic.—HENSCHEL.

2502 R. *Quiniæ Sulph.* gr. x.

Acid. Sulph. dil. mviij.

Aquæ Cinnam. 3iiss.

Syrupi, 3ij.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. j mag. pro dosi.

Dr. DUNGLISON (U.S.).

2503 R. *Quiniæ Sulph.* gr. ij.

Aquæ Camphoræ, 3x.

Tinct. Aurant. mxx. Misce: fiat haustus.

Dr. GREGORY.

2514

℞ Quinise Sulph. ana ℥ss. gr. xj.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥ss. m. 3ss.
 Tinct. Opii, mxxj.

Misce : sumat guttur xx in paroxysm vehemens.

SCHMIDT.

2515

℞ Quinise Sulph. gr. ij.
 Inf. Lase m. 3j.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒij.

Misce : fac haustus. totos quatuor hori sumendus.

In Ague.—DR. GREGORY.

2516

℞ Quinise Sulph. gr. ʒ—vj.
 Mergurii Sulph. gr. ss—j.

Misce : et divide in quatuor, ʒij. vii. x.

In Ague, &c.—MAJENDIE.

2517

℞ Quinise Sulph. gr. x.
 Aurum. Fort. gr. ʒij.

Misce : sum. et divide in part. ʒij. equales.

Una et be bibere every two hours during the intermission.

In Ague.—DR. DOMINIQUE GOLL.

2518

℞ Quinise Sulph. gr. j.
 Pulv. Cinchone, gr. xv.
 Pulv. Rheum.

Q. sacch. Mentha, ana gr. v.

Misce : fiat pulvis.

Eight of these to be given.

In Intermittent Fever.—DR. NAUMANN.

2519

℞ Quinise Sulph. gr. x.

Lxi. Millefolii, q. s. ut fiat pul. iv. Sumat uni dosi, in die sine febre.

In Intermittents.—DR. PETERER (Heidelberg).

2520

℞ Quinise Sulph. gr. xxvj.

Pulv. Capsici gr. xij.

Mist. Acacie, q. s.

Misce, et fiant pul. xij, e quibus sumat j vel ij quartâ quaque hori ad quartam vicem ante recatum imminens paroxysmi.

In Intermittents.—DR. THOMAS.

2521

℞ Quinise Sulph. gr. xv ad ʒj.

Acid. Sulph. dil. mxxv.

Aque Cinnam. ʒxv.

Syrupi, ʒj.

Tinct. Opii, mxx.

Fiat haustus, vel duodenis vel sextis horis ante reditum paroxysmi sumendus.

To put a stop to severe Intermittents.—DR. VAN BUREN.

2522

℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. j.

Quinise Sulph. gr. iij.

Pulv. Sacchari,

Pulv. Acacie, ana gr. vj. Misce : fiat pulvis.

To be taken a short time before the Paroxysm of Malignant Intermittents. NEUMANN.

2513

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. iiss.
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. j.
 Morphisæ Acet. grani partem sextam.
 Syrupi, q. s.

Misce, ut fiat pilula, tertiâ quâque horâ sum.

In ordinary Remittent Fevers.—Dr. GREGORY.

2514

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. viij—xx.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. q. s.

Sumatur in haustu aliquo aromatico, bis terve quotidie.

In Typhoid Fever (recommended only in the later stages, when the pulse is comparatively quiet). M. LOUIS.

2515

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. ʒss.
 Calomel. ℥j. Misce : fiat pulvis.

This to be given at once ; an hour afterwards, the same dose of Quinine with 5 grains of James's Powder ; and in two hours more, ʒiiss of Castor Oil.

If the dose be vomited at first, it is to be repeated, and a mustard plaster applied to the epigastrium.

In Yellow Fever.—Dr. W. J. CUMMINS.

2516

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. vj.
 Pulv. Jacobi, gr. iv.

Misce : fiat pulvis, ter die sumend.

In Remittent Fever.—Dr. McWILLIAM.

2517

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xij—℥j.
 Ferri Sulph. gr. ix.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. m̄xl.
 Aquæ, Oiss. Misce.

A wineglassful every quarter of an hour, or hour, according to circumstances.

In Cholera.—Dr. BELL.

2518

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. x.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. m̄x.
 Aquæ destil. ʒj.

Misce : fiat haustus. Sumatur talis sextis horis.

In Neuralgia.—Mr. C. HOGG.

2519

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xvj.
 Inf. Valerianæ, ʒvj.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒiv.
 Tinct. Valerianæ, ʒss.

Misce : fiat mistura, cujus seger sumat cochlearia quatuor magna tertiâ vel quartâ quâque horâ. (A dose of blue pill and Castor Oil to be given occasionally.)

In Intermittent Epilepsy.—Dr. FOSBROOKE.

2520

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. ij.
 Pulv. Ipecac. gr. iiij.
 Pulv. Doveri, gr. iiij.

Misce : fiat pulvis. Sumat talem tertiis horis. (So as to give 16 grains of Quinine in 24 hours.)

In the Dysentery of Ceylon.—Dr. CAMERON.

2529

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xvj.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. 3ss.
 Tinct. Aurantii,
 Syr. Aurantii, ana ʒiv.
 Aquæ, ʒvij.

Misce. Capiat cochl. iij parva omne meridie.

For Children.—MR. COULSON.

2530

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. iij.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. mʒj.
 Tinct. Aurantii,
 Syr. Zingib. ana ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒiij.

Misce. Capiat cochlear. j largum bis quotidie.

In the Cachexy of Children.—DR. OKE.

2531

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. 3ss.
 Acid. Nit. dil. ʒiij.
 Tinct. Aurantii,
 Syr. Zingib. ana ʒvj.

Misce. Capiat ex cyath. aquæ cochl. min. j bis terve quotidie.

MR. J. MORGAN.

2532

℞ Quiniæ Sulph.
 Ferri Sulph.
 Ext. Anthemidis, ana ʒj.
 Ol. Anthemidis, mʒj.

Misce. Divide in pil. xx. Sumat unam ter in die.

DR. G. BIRD.

2533

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xij.
 Ext. Gentianæ, ʒj.
 Pil. Rhei co. ʒij.
 Pil. Hydrarg. gr. vj.

Misce. Forma in pil. xij. Dosis, una ter in die.

In Atonic Dyspepsia.—DR. RYAN.

2534

℞ Ext. Aloes, gr. xvij.
 Pil. Hydrarg. gr. vj.
 Ext. Rhei, gr. xvij.
 Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xij.

Misce. Divide in pil. xij. Capiat j meridie et horâ somni.

Alterative Tonic and Aperient.—DR. BARON.

2535

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. x—xv.
 Acid. Phosph. sic. ʒij.
 Pulv. Althææ, ʒiv.
 Ext. Centaurii, ʒij.

Misce, ut fiat massa in pil. sexaginta dividenda. Sumat iij ad vj bis terve in die.

In Nervous Debility, with disposition to Hæmorrhage, as after Abortion.

RADIUS.

253

℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. ʒ.

Ferri Sulph. ʒss.

Ext. Sassa. ʒss.

Ext. Lactinæ et Antimonii. ʒ.

℞. Acq. c. Myrra. ʒij.

Tincture each ʒ. & mix the masses in ℞. III. Shaken
gently, remaining some vs. time in a bottle.

Tonic and Aperient.—Dr. COLEMAN.

254

℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. ʒ.

Acid. Sulph. oil. viij.

Tinct. Iod. viij.—℞.

Acq. ʒss. Mince for measure.

Every dose at a given hour.

Is Iodine Tincture.—Dr. R. R. YONG.

255

℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. xj.

Acid. Sulph. oil. viij.

Tinct. Iod. viij.

Acq. ʒss. Mince for measure.

Whenever the state of the stomach does not admit of the exhibition of
Quinæ in the ordinary way.

Dr. JOY.

256

℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. ʒ.

Aether. Carl. gr. ʒ.

Acq. ʒss. Mince for measure.

To be given three times a day.

Is Erysipelas.—Mr. W. S. SAVORY.

257

℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. xj.

Acid. Sulph. oil.

Ext. Camphoræ, aa ʒij.

Tinct. Aether. ad ʒss. Fiat miscera.

A teaspoonful three times a day in a little water.

Is Atonic Dyspepsia.—Sir J. R. MARTIN.

258

℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. ʒ.

Ferri. Iodidæ, gr. ʒ.

Ferri. Opi. gr. ʒ.

Card. Benz. q. s. Fiat pilula.

One pill four times a day.

Is Pyrexia of Phthisis.—NIMMEYER.

259

℞ Quinæ Sulph.

Ferri Sulph. aa gr. j.

Magnæ Sulph. ʒj.

Acq. ʒj. Fiat haustus.

To be taken three times a day.

Is Acne Rosacea.—Dr. DYCE DUCKWORTH.

260

℞ Ferri et Quinæ Citratis,

Ext. Gentianæ, ana ʒss.

Misce, ut fiat massa in pilulas xij dividenda.

Tonic.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2544 ℞ Ferri et Quiniæ Citratis, gr. xlvij.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒss.
Aquæ, ʒvss. Misce. Sumat ʒss bis die.

Dr. W. BUDD.

- 2545 ℞ Ferri et Quiniæ Citratis, ʒij.
Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. vj.
Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiant pil. xij.
Sumat j quotidie horâ ante prandium.

In Dyspepsia.

- 2546 ℞ Ferri et Quiniæ Citratis, ʒiss.
Ammon. Carb. ʒij.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒij.
Aquæ, ʒij.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j minimum bis in die ex aquâ.

Prescriptions containing the [salts of Quinine which are not officinal.

- 2547 ℞ Quiniæ Arseniatis, gr. ʒ.
Aquæ destil. ʒiss.
Syr. flor. Aurant. ʒj.

Misce : fiat haustus. Capiat æger j talem quartis horis per dies duas, febre aggremente.

In Tertian Agues, when Quinine and Arsenic, given separately, have failed.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2548 ℞ Quiniæ Diarsenitis, gr. iv.
Micæ panis, q. s. ut fiant pil. xij.
Sumat j bis, ter, quaterve in die.

In Lepra and other Cutaneous Diseases.—Dr. KINGDON.

- 2549 ℞ Quiniæ Diarsenitis, gr. iv.
Sacchari pulv.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ana ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pulveres xij. Sumat j bis in die.

In Lepra, &c.—Dr. KINGDON.

- 2550 ℞ Quiniæ informis (amorphous), gr. ij.
Acidi Citrici, gr. j.
Syr. Limon. ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ʒj.

Misce : fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.

In General Debility, and in Convalescence from Acute Diseases.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2551 ℞ Quiniæ Ferrocyanatis, gr. xxiv.
Mucilaginis, q. s. ut fiant pil. xij.
Two for a dose.

Mr. DONOVAN.

2552

℞ Quinise Ferrocyanatis, gr. iv.
Alcoholis, ʒj. Solve, et addde
Aque Camphoræ, ʒviij.

Misce : fiat haustus, sumendus postquam agitata est phiala.

In Aque.—MR. DOXOVAS.

2553

℞ Quinise Muriatis, ʒj.
Aque Menthe p.p. ʒss. Misce.

Twenty to sixty drops every two hours.

In Intermittents of Children.—RADICE.

2554

℞ Quinise Muriatis, gr. viij.
Aque Foeniculi, ʒv.
Etheris Muriatrici, ʒj.
Sacchari, ʒss. Misce.

A spoonful every two hours.

In Intermittents.—RADICE.

2555

℞ Quinise Muriatis, gr. xij.
Acid. Hydrochlor. dil. ℥v.
Aque destil. ʒviij.
Syr. dor. Aurant. ʒj.

Misce : fiat mistura. Capiat cochl. duo simpla ter in die.

In Chronic Debility.—DR. NELIGAN.

2556

℞ Hydrarg. et Quinise Chloridi, gr. xv.
Opil, gr. vj.

Misce parva, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xxx dividenda.
Sumat j ter die.

To produce Salivation.—DR. HAMILTON.

2557

℞ Quinise Kinatis,
Piperis nigri.
Ext. Absinthii, ana ʒj. Misce : fiat pil. lx.

Two every two or three hours.

In obstinate Intermittents.—ROSAUDER.

2558

℞ Quinise Lactatis, ʒss.
Ext. Juniperi, q. s. ut fiat pil. xx.

Two to six a day.

In Intermittents.—BOUCHARDAT.

2559

℞ Quinise Lactatis, gr. viij.
Aque Menthe vir. ʒv.
Syr. Caryophylli, ʒj.
Aque, ʒiiss. Misce.

To be taken in divided doses during the apyrexia.

In Intermittents.—BOUCHARDAT.

2560

℞ Quinise Valerianatis, gr. viij.
Mucilag. ʒij.
Aque, ad ʒij. Misce. Dose ʒj—ʒss.

In Neuralgia.—DR. DAVY.

- 2561** ℞ Quiniæ Valerianatis, gr. ix.
Ext. Gentianæ, gr. xxiv.
Miscæ : fiat pilulæ duodecim, quarum cap. j ter die.
In Nervous Debility and Hysteria.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 2562** ℞ Quiniæ Valerianatis, gr. viij.
Inf. Cascarillæ, ℥iv.
Miscæ; fiat mistura, cujus capiat semiunciam sextis horis.
For Hysterical and Neuralgic Affections in debilitated habits.
Dr. NELIGAN.
- 2563** ℞ Quiniæ Valerianatis, gr. ix.
Decoct. Taraxaci, ℥vj.
Tinct. Sumbuli, ℥ij.
Inf. Lupuli, ℥v.
Miscæ : fiat mistura, a cujus cochl. ij magna omni meridie sumend.
- 2564** ℞ Quiniæ Tannatis, gr. iij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiat pilula.
Sumat talem ter die.
In Intermittent Neuralgia.—Dr. W. BUDD.

RESINA. *Resin.*

This is the hard, yellow, semitransparent residuum left after the distillation of the volatile oil from common turpentine. Melted and shaken with water, it becomes white resin. Resin unites with alkalies to form soluble soaps. It is never given internally. It is employed as a stimulant ingredient in plasters, cerates, and ointments, giving also substance to them when required to protect a part. The preparations are *Unguentum Resinæ*; and *Emplastrum Resinæ*, known as adhesive or sticking plaster.

- 2565 ℞ Pulv. Resinæ, ℥iv.
 Pulv. Acaciæ,
 Pulv. Carbonis, ana ℥j.
 Misce: fiat pulvis hæmostaticus.
 To check external Bleeding.—GUIBOURT.
- 2566 ℞ Resinæ albæ, ℥viii.
 Elemi, ℥ij.
 Terebinth. Venetæ,
 Olei bacc. Lauri, ana ℥j. Ligua simul, et cola.
 A good adhesive plaster.—FOY.

RHAMNUS. *Buckthorn.*

The Berries of *Rhamnus catharticus*, the Purgive Buckthorn (Nat. Ord. *Rhamnaceæ*), are used in the recent state

as cathartic. The juice is separated from the fresh berries by expression, and combined with spirit to preserve it, or formed into a syrup with ginger and other aromatics. Buckthorn is a powerful hydragogue cathartic, but rather too strong and irritating for general use. It is chiefly used in dropsy.

Dose of the **Fresh Berries*, 20 to 40 grains.

**Expressed Juice*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce.

Syrupus Rhamni, 1 drachm.

2567

. R. Syr. Rhamni, \mathfrak{zss} .

Tinct. Sennæ,

Tinct. Rhei, ana \mathfrak{zj} .

Aquæ Anethi, \mathfrak{zvj} . Misce: fiat haustus purgans.

RHATANIA. See KRAMERIA.

RHEUM. *Rhubarb*.

The drug known by this name is the root of various species of *Rheum* (Nat. Ord. *Polygonaceæ*), obtained through Russia from some part of the Chinese empire. It is yellow and mottled in appearance, nauseous and gritty when chewed. It contains a bitter principle, Chrysophanic Acid, and some peculiar resinous matters. Rhubarb is a mild purgative, and is distinguished by its astringent and tonic action. It first opens the bowels, but its secondary effect is to confine them. It is thus well fitted for use in diarrhœa, but it is not appropriate in constipation, where a continuous aperient action is desired. It is non-irritant, an adjuvant to other cathartics, and a good purge for infants. It may be given in the form of dinner-pills in atonic dyspepsia.

Dose of *Pulvis Rhei*, 1 to 5 grains as a stomachic; 10 to 20 grains as a purge.

Extractum Rhei, 5 to 15 grains.

Infusum —, 1 to 2 ounces.

Pilula — comp., 5 to 10 grains.

Pulvis — comp., 20 to 60 grains.

Syrupus —, 1 to 4 drachms.

Tinctura —, 1 to 2 drachms as a stomachic; $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce as a purgative.

Vinum —, 1 to 2 drachms.

**Pilula* — et Ferri, 5 to 20 grains.

2568

℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Calumbæ, ana gr. x.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. v.

Misce: fiat pulvis, horâ somni sum.

As an aperient in Dyspepsia.—Dr. W. AINSLIE.

2569

℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.

Misce: fiat pulvis. Cap. talem omni mane.

In Hæmatemesis.—Dr. HAMILTON.

2570

℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.
Hydrarg. Subchlor.
Pulv. Zingib. ana gr. iij.

Misce: fiat pulvis, alternis auroris sumendus.

For Diarrhœa in Intermittents.—Dr. THOMAS.

2571

℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. xv. ;
Calomel. gr. iij.
Pulv. Zingib. gr. ij. Misce: fiat pulvis.

Strong Cathartic.—Dr. JOY.

2572

℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. vj.
Potass. Tart. Acid. gr. xij.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. iij.
Sacchari, ʒj. Misce: fiat pulvis.

A gentle Purgative for Children.—Dr. JOY.

2573

℞ Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Magnes. Carb. ʒij.
Pulv. Cinnam. gr. x.

Misce. Sumat gr. iij vel iv horâ quâque tertiâ ; for children six months old ; 6 to 10 grains for from six to twelve months old.

Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

2574

℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Sodæ Carb.
Ext. Gentianæ, ana ʒiss.

Misce. Divide in pil. 60. 2—6 pro dosi.

PHARM. GUYENSIS.

2575

℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Zingib. ana ʒss.

Ext. Anthemidis, ʒj. Misce. Divide in pil. xxx.

Three before every meal.

In Dyspepsia and Chlorosis.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

2576

℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. x.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒij.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pil. xij.

Sumat j vel ij post prandium omni die.

In Dyspepsia.—Dr. BUDD.

2577

℞ Pulv. Rhei, ℥v.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xxiv.
Saponis, ℥ss.

Misce, et divide in pil. xxiv, quarum sumatur j i

Mild Aperient for congested states of the

2578

℞ Pulv. Rhei, ℥j.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. x.
Ol. Carni, ℥x.
Mucilag. Acacis, q. s. ut fiat massa in

quarum ij omni nocte sumat.

In Constipation.—

2579

℞ Pulv. Capsici, ℥j.
Pulv. Rhei, ℥ij.
Sacchari facis, q. s.

Misce, et divide in pil. 60. Sumat 2—3 ante pr

In Dyspepsia.—PHAI

2580

℞ Pil. Rhei co. Diss.
Pil. Hydrarg. ℥ss.

Misce. Div. in pil. xij. Capiat ij horā somni sen

In Dyspepsia.—

2581

℞ Pil. Rhei co. ℥ss.
Pil. Galbani co. ℥j.

Misce, et divide in pil. x. Sumat j vel ij omni m

In Hysteria.—

2582

℞ Pil. Rhei co. gr. v.
Pil. Galbani co.
Pulv. Zingib. ana gr. ij.
Ol. Anthemidis, ℥j.

Misce : fiant pilulæ duæ, horā somni sumendæ.

In Indigestion.—

2583

℞ Pil. Rhei co. ℥j.
Pil. Galbani co. ℥ss.
Pulv. Antim. gr. xvij.
Ol. Lavandulæ, ℥iv.

Misce : fiant pil. xxiv, quarum sumat duas omni nocte, nocte.

Alterative and Laxative.

2584

℞ Pulv. rad. Rhei,
Aloes Socot. ana ℥ss.
Saponis Castil.
Pulv. Calumbæ, ana ℥j. Misce : fiant

Dinner-pills for the Dyspepsia of old person

2585

℞ Pil. Rhei co. ʒj.
 Pil. Aloes c. Myrrhæ,
 Pulv. Zingib. ana ʒj.
 Syr. Zingib. q. s.

Misce, et divide in pil. xx æquales. Sumat j vel ij ante prandium quotidie.

In Indigestion.—Dr. GREGORY.

2586

℞ Pil. Rhei co. ʒij.
 Ol. Crotonis, mʒ.
 Pil. Coloc. co. ʒj.
 Ol. Carui, mʒij.
 Saponis, gr. iv.

Misce, et divide in pil. xv. Sumat j vel ij nocte.

In Indigestion.—Dr. GREGORY.

2587

℞ Pulv. Rhei,
 Pulv. Myrrhæ, ana gr. xv.
 Ext. Aloes, gr. vij.
 Ext. Anthemidis, ʒiss.
 Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiant pil. xx.

Sumat ij vel iij horâ unâ ante prandium.

In Dyspepsia with Constipation.—Mr. SAVORY.

2588

℞ Pulv. Rhei,
 Sodæ Acetatis,
 Fellis Tauri insp. ana ʒij.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, q. s. Fiat massa pilularis.

Resolvent.—PHARM. DANICA.

2589

℞ Pil. Rhei co. ʒj.
 Pulv. Scammonii, ʒss.
 Pulv. Zingib. gr. x.
 Ol. Caryophylli, mʒiv.
 Theriacæ, q. s.

Misce, et divide in pil. xxiv. Sumat j vel ij pro re natâ.

Habitual Constipation.—Dr. JOY.

2590

℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. x—xv.
 Pulv. Cretæ co. gr. vij.
 Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. iij—vij.
 Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat bolus, horâ somni sum.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. COPLAND.

2591

℞ Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
 Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. gr. xv.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒiss. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. GREGORY.

2592

℞ Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
 Potass. Sulphat. gr. xv.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒiss.

Misce: fiat haustus purgans.

Dr. GREGORY,

2600

℞ Rhei rad. ʒss.
Sodæ Carb. ʒj.
Decoct. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒv and ʒij.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒvj. Misce.

Doses ab ʒss ad ʒj semel, bis vel ter quotidie. (A pleasant and efficacious method of administering small doses of rhubarb in dyspepsia.)

SPRAGUE.

2601

℞ Inf. Rhei,
Decoct. Aloes co.
Inf. Gentianæ co.
Inf. Caryophylli, ana ʒiss.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat partem quartam bis die.

Dr. BRIGHT.

2602

℞ Inf. Rhei, ʒiv.
Inf. Caryophylli, ʒiij.
Tinct. Gentianæ co. ʒiv.
Syr. Zingiberis, ʒiiss. Misce.

Two teaspoonfuls three times a day.

Tonic and Aperient.—*

2603

℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Bismuthi Subnit.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ana ʒj.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒiv.

Misce. Sumatur pars quarta bis die.

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr. DRUITT.

2604

℞ Tinct. Rhei,
Tinct. Gentianæ co. ana ʒss.
Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒj.
Sodæ Boratis, ʒss.
Tinct. Zingib. ʒij.
Bismuthi Oxidi, ʒj.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus, prius agitatæ, sumat cochl. j medium cum aquæ gelidæ cochl. j magno ter in die post cibum.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. RICHMOND.

2605

℞ Inf. Rhei, ʒss.
Potass. Bisulph. ʒss.
Tinct. Cinnam. co. ʒss.
Syr. Sennæ, ʒss.

Misce. Sumat ʒj horâ quâque tertiâ.

Aperient for Infants.—Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

2606

℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Magnes. ana ʒj.
Ol. Anisi, mʒj.
Sacchari, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ad ʒij.
Tinct. Rhei, ʒj.
Sp. Amm. Arom. mʒij.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sum cochl. j parvum pro re natâ.

For the Flatulence of Infants.—Dr. UNDERWOOD.

ing in India and other parts of the world, and has a peculiar faint odour and taste, and it differs from most other oils in being soluble in its own volume of alcohol. It is a mild laxative cathartic, seldom griping, and safe in operation, and is admirably adapted for an aperient in irritable conditions of the system; for weak persons, and women after their confinement; in inflammatory diseases; and in obstruction of the bowels. It is well fitted for children. When given as an aperient in constipation, its dose may be gradually lessened.

The dose of the oil for children is from 1 to 2 drachms; for adults, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. It may be taken alone, or swimming on coffee, milk, or wine and water; or made into an emulsion with yolk of egg or mucilage.

2612 ℞ Ol. Ricini, ʒj.
 Pulv. Acaciæ,
 Sacchari Alb. āā ʒiiss.
 Tinct. Opii, ℥ij.
 Aquæ Cinnam. ʒxi. Misce.

A teaspoonful every four hours—for a child of one year.

In Dysentery.—Dr. T. H. TANNER.

2613 ℞ Ol. Ricini, ʒvj.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ Fœniculi, ʒss.
Misce: fiat haustus, pro re natâ repetendus.

Dr. THOMAS.

2614 ℞ Ol. Ricini, ʒss.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s. Misceantur in mortario, et adde
 Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, ℥xv.
Misce: fiat haustus pro re natâ sum.

In Colica Pictorum.—Dr. THOMAS.

2615 ℞ Ol. Ricini, ʒvj.
 Vitelli Ovi, q. s.
 Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒx.
Misce s. a. ut fiat haustus catharticus.

Mr. SAVORY.

2616 ℞ Ol. Ricini, ʒiiss.
 Vitelli Ovi unius. Misce bene, et adde
 Aquæ Menthæ vir. ʒv.
 Syr. Aurantii, ʒj. Misce. ʒj for a dose.

A Purge for Children and Delicate Persons.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2617 ℞ Ricini Olei, ℥j.
 Ovi Vitelli, semissem. Tere simul, et adde
 Aquæ flor. Aurant.
 Syr. simp. āā ℥j.
 Aquæ, ℥vj. Misce.

An agreeable Purge.—TROUSSEAU and

- 2618 ℞ Ol. Ricini, ℥ij.
 Vitelli Ovi, q. s. Tere optime simul, hisque
 dum paulatim adjice,
 Aquæ Cinnam. ℥ix.
 Sp. Myristicæ, ℥ss.
 Tinct. Sennæ,
 Tinct. Jalapæ, ana ℥j. Fiat haustus cathar
I

- 2619 ℞ Ol. Ricini, ℥j.
 Pulv. Sacchari, ℥j.
 Syr. simp. ℥j.
 Tinct. Opii, ℥iv.
 Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ℥vij.
 Misce: hujus misturæ, prius agitæ, sumat cochl. j parv. quæ
 In Diarrhœa of Children Teething.—]

- 2620 ℞ Ol. Ricini, ℥ss.
 Aquæ destil. ℥j.
 Sp. Pimentæ, ℥j.
 Liq. Potassæ, ℥xx. Misce: fiat haustus.
Dr. J. H

- 2621 ℞ Ol. Ricini, ℥iss.
 Vitel. Ovor. ij.
 Inf. Anthemidis, ℥vj.
 Misce: fiat enema catharticum.

- 2622 ℞ Ol. Ricini, ℥ij.
 Potass. Carb. ℥j.
 Saponis, ℥j.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Misce, et fiat enema.
 In Obstinate Constipation, &c.—Dr.

- 2623 ℞ Ol. Ricini, ℥ss.
 Ol. Terebinth. ℥ss.
 Gruel, Oiss. Fiat enema.

In Intestinal Irritation in Sciatica.—Dr. F. E

ROSA CANINA. *Dog Rose.*

This plant is the Dog Rose of both the ancient
 moderns. It belongs to the Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*.
 or hip, is the part used. It contains much sacchu

ter, with a little vegetable acid. The hairy seeds within must be removed. A confection is then formed of the pounded fruits, which is chiefly valuable in the formation of pill masses, and as a vehicle for other medicines.

Confectio Rosæ caninæ. Is an acidulous and refrigerant vehicle. It has been given as an astringent in diarrhoea and dysentery. Dose, 60 grains.

ROSA CENTIFOLIA. *Cabbage Rose.*

This is the sweet rose of the gardens, said to have been first introduced from the East. The fresh petals of the Cabbage Rose are distilled with water, or their volatile oil is mixed with it to form Rose Water. It is a very agreeable vehicle, much used in lotions and collyria. It is slightly laxative.

Dose of *Aqua Rosæ*, 1 to 2 ounces.

**R. Damascena*, a variety of the same species, is cultivated in India and elsewhere, to yield the famous fragrant oil known as *Attar* or *Otto of Roses*.

2624

℞ *Aquæ Rosæ*, ℥ij.

Lactis crem.

Ovi Albuminis,

Syq. Violæ, ana ℥j. *Misce*: fiat collutorium.

An agreeable cooling Wash.—ST. MARIE.

ROSA GALLICA. *Red Rose.*

The Red or French Rose is a native of Europe. Its buds are used in medicine, both when fresh and dry. They have a bright-red colour, which they communicate to water, but not much scent. They contain some tannic and gallic acids, and are therefore used as astringents in various cases. An acid infusion, mixed with water, is given as a cooling drink, and employed in gargles. A confection is used as a vehicle, in the same manner as confection of Dog Rose.

Dose of *Confectio Rosæ Gallicæ*, 30 to 60 grains.

Infusum — *Acidum*, 1 to 2 ounces.

Syrupus — *Gallicæ*, 1 to 2 drachms. }

**Infusum* — *c. Acido Nitrico* (Squire).

**Infusum* — *comp.* (Ph. U. S.), 1 to 2 ounces (contains sugar).

- 2625 ℞ Conf. Rosæ, ʒij.
 Syr. Tolu. ʒss.
 Syr. Papav. ʒj. Misce.
 In doses of ʒj.

Astringent in Bowel Affection.

- 2626 ℞ Inf. Rosæ co. ʒiiiss.
 Tinct. Myrrhæ, ʒss.
 Sacchari puri, ʒss.
 Misce : fiat gargarisma, sæpe utend.

For Relaxed Throat or Uvula.—Dr. J.

- 2627 ℞ Mellis Rosæ, ʒij.
 Sodæ Biboratis, ʒij.
 Tinct. Myrrhæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒvj. Misce : fiat gargarisma.

- 2628 ℞ Petal. Rosæ rubræ, ʒij.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oss.

Digere, et cola. Sit enema, quotidie utendum. (To be empl
 After a few days, ʒj of Ext. Kramerisæ is to be added.)

In Dilatation of the Rectum.—Dr. T

ROSMARINUS.

The flowers and tops of *Rosmarinus officinalis* (N *Labiata*) have a fragrant odour, and bitter taste, the most important constituent is an aromatic essence. Rosemary is a powerful stimulant and carminative given in hysteria and nervous headache. *Externa* rubefacient. It is employed as an agreeable addition to medicines of more active properties, and is often used in liniments and lotions. It is much used for its scent in fumers.

Dose of *Olæum Rosmarini*, 2 to 5 minims.
Spiritus ———, 10 to 30 minims.

- 2629 ℞ Rosmarini, ʒj.
 Ol. Olivæ, ʒiiij.
 Heat till the water is evaporated, express, and strain.
As a Stimulating Application.—PHARM. J

2630

℞ Rosmarini,
Thymi,
Salviæ,
Origani,
Menthæ, ana lb. ss.
Aquæ ferventis, Ovj. Infunda per horas xij, cola, et
adde
Ess. Saponis, ℥iv.
Ammon. Chlor. ℥ij.
Aquæ. q. s. ut fiat balneum aromaticum.

In Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Disorders, and Dyspepsia.
FOY.

*RUBIA. *Madder.*

The roots of the common Madder, *Rubia tinctorum* (Nat. Ord. *Galiaceæ*), are chiefly used as a dye, on account of their red colour. The plant is a native of South Europe. The root has a peculiar odour, and a bitter taste. It has been used as a diuretic, and as an emmenagogue. The dose of the powder is from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms three times a day.

2631

℞ Rubiæ tinctorum rad. ℥j.
Theriace, q. s.
Ol. Sabinæ, ℥xij.

Misce : fiat electuarium, cujus capiat sextam partem ter in die.

Emmenagogue in Simple Atony of the Uterus.—DR. NELIGAN.

RUTA. *Rue.*

The heavy peculiar smell of the herb *Ruta graveolens* (Nat. Ord. *Rutaceæ*) is well known. Rue is stimulant, carminative, antispasmodic, anthelmintic, and emmenagogue. In large doses it is narcotic. It is given in hysteria, convulsions, amenorrhœa, but is especially recommended in flatulent colic. The powdered leaves may be given in doses of 10 to 20 grains, three times a day. The fresh leaves are more active. Their expressed juice may be given in doses of $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

Dose of *Oleum Ruta*, 2 to 6 minims, rubbed up with sugar and water.

**Confectio Ruta*, 20 to 60 grains.

**Syrupus* —, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms in the flatulent colic of children.

**Enema* —.

2632

℞ Succi fol. Rutæ, ℥j.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥ss.

Misce. Sumat cochl. j min. subinde.

In Hysterical Affections.—PIERQUIN.

- 2633 ℞ Fol. Rutæ,
 Fol. Sabinæ, ana ʒss.
 Aquæ fervidæ, q. s. Coque ad ʒxvj, et adde
 Assafoetidæ, ʒij.
 Ol. Olivæ, ʒij. Misce : sit enema.¹

In Hysteria.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 2634 ℞ Rutæ,
 Sabinæ,
 Absinthii, ana ʒijj.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Infunde, cola, et adde
 Ol. Ricini, ʒss. Misce : fiat enema.

For Ascarides.—RADIUS.

SABADILLA. *Cevadilla.*

The dried fruit of *Asagraea officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Melanthaceæ*) is very bitter, and contains an acrid principle, described beyond as the alkaloid Veratria. It is a drastic cathartic and emetic, and is used to destroy and expel intestinal worms. The dose, which should be cautiously given, as the remedy is highly poisonous, is from 4 to 6 grains of the powder.

- 2635 ℞ Pulv. Sabadillæ, gr. ij.
 Ferri Sulph. gr. j.
 Pulv. Santonicæ,
 Magnesiæ, ana ʒss.
 Misce. Sumatur quater in die.

Tænia.—RADIUS.

- 2636 ℞ Tinct. Sabadillæ, ʒj.
 Tinct. Camphoræ, ʒij.
 Sp. Rosmarini, ʒss.
 Misce : fiat embrocatio, cum panno laneo partibus dolentibus applicanda.
 In Neuralgia and Muscular Pains.—Dr. NELIGAN.

SABINA. SABINÆ OLEUM.

Savine. Oil of Savine.

The tops of the *Juniperus Sabina*, an indigenous shrub (Nat. Ord. *Coniferæ*), are possessed of powerful medicinal properties. They have an acrid taste, and unpleasant odour, and owe their activity to a volatile oil, which may be separated by distillation. Both Savine and its oil are powerfully stimulant, and irritant to the external surface. Ointment and cerate of Savine are thus employed for the purpose of

keeping open blisters, when it is thought desirable to keep up the local irritation, and promote the discharge of serum. Given internally, in small doses, with care, it proves cathartic, emmenagogue, and stimulant to the uterus of the female. It should not be administered when there is any irritation of that organ. In large doses it is highly dangerous, acting as an irritant poison. It has been given by criminals to procure abortion, frequently with fatal consequences.

Dose of *Pulvis Sabinæ*, 5 to 10 grains.

Oleum ———, 1 to 5 minims.

Tinctura ———, 15 to 30 minims.

Unguentum —, to keep up suppuration.

Antidotes. Emetics, followed by opiates, demulcents.

2637

℞ Pulv. Sabinæ, ʒj.

Pulv. Zingib. ʒj.

Potass. Sulph. ʒij.

Misce. Div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j bis die.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. ELLIS.

2638

℞ Pulv. Sabinæ, gr. viij.

Sodæ Boratis, ʒj.

Pulv. Zingib. gr. viij.

Fiat pulvis bis die sumendus.

In Amenorrhœa, with a Languid Pulse.—Dr. COPLAND.

2639

℞ Ol. Sabinæ, mʒij.

Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒj.

Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒiij.

Misce : fiat mistura. Sumat partem quartam ter die.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. E. COPEMAN.

2640

℞ Pulv. Sabinæ,

Pulv. Æruginis, ana partes æquales. Fiat pulvis.

To be dusted over the part affected.

In Eczema, Herpes, and simple Excoriations.—Mr. ACTON.

SACCHARUM LACTIS.

Sugar of Milk is the crystallized Sugar obtained from the whey of Cows' Milk by evaporation. It is nutritive and laxative, and is given, as an article of diet, in pulmonary affections, in irritable stomach following hæmorrhage, and to infants as a substitute, in a diluted form, for the milk of the mother. It is used for rubbing up powerful medicinal powders, as bismuth, &c.

SACCHARUM PURIFICATUM.

The crystallized refined juice of the stem of *Saccharum officinarum* (Nat. Ord. *Graminaceæ*), is demulcent and laxative. It is given in catarrhal affections in the candy, syrup, &c.; and is used chiefly as a vehicle adjunct to other medicines, and to render oils miscible with water. The Syrup is the only official preparation. *Contra Inducitum.*

*SAGAPENUM.

This is one of the fetid gum-resins, derived from unknown species of the Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferae*. It has an unpleasant odour and taste, and contains an ill-volatile oil. It is stimulant and antispasmodic. Now little used, it has been given as an emmenagogue and an antispasmodic in hysteria and epilepsy. The dose 10 to 30 grains.

*SALEPA. *Salep.*

The tubercles of *Eulophia vera* and *E. Campestris* (Nat. Ord. *Orchideæ*), are cultivated in India and Persia, and contain starch, mucilage, and gummy matters, and are considered very nutritious. Boiled with water or milk, they yield an agreeable drink for invalids, and may be used as a vehicle for medicines of various kinds.

2641 ℞ Salepi pulv. gr. viij. Ebul. in aquæ q. s. usque ad
 dein injice
 Rad. Ipecac. gr. iij. Post horæ, ½.
 Colaturæ, 3j, adde
 Syrupi Papaveris, 3j. (Interdum adde Tinct.
 gtt. j.) Misce.

A tablespoonful every two or three hours to an infant under

In Catarrhal Diarrhœa.—Dose

2642 ℞ Acid. Hydrochlor. 3ss.
 Syr. Simplicis, 3j.
 Mucil. Salepæ, 3vj. Misce.

A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Typhoid Fever.—Dose

- 2643 ℞ Decoc. Salep ʒij (gr. x to water ʒij).
 Liq. Laudani Sydenhami, mxx.
 Aque Naphthæ,
 Syr. Papaveris, aa ʒss. Misce.

A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Cholera Asiatica.—Dr. MELVIN RHOREE (Vienna).

***SALICIS CORTEX ET SALICINA.** *Willow-bark*
and Salicine.

The bark of several of the native species of Willow (Nat. Ord. *Salicaceæ*) has been used in medicine. It contains some Tannic acid, and a peculiar principle, called Salicine. Its taste is bitter and astringent. It is tonic and antiperiodic, and has been used, in cases of debility and intermittents, as a substitute for Cinchona bark. The Salicine prepared from it has likewise been used in nearly all the cases in which Quinine is so serviceable. But it is doubtful whether it can be so safely relied upon.

The dose of powdered willow-bark is from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm; of Salicine as a febrifuge, 10 to 40 grains; in smaller doses as a simple tonic.

Infusum Salicis (Bark, 1 oz.; Water, 1 pint), 1 to 2 ounces.

Unguentum foliorum Salicis (Hufeland) is recommended as a mild dressing to foul ulcers.

- 2644 ℞ Polygalæ amaræ Radicis, ʒvj. Coque cum.
 Aque, ʒxij, ad ʒviij, et cola.
 Colaturæ, adde
 Salicinæ, gr. viij—x.

Sumat cochl. j ad ij duabus omnibus horis.

VOM DEM BISCH.

- 2645 ℞ Salicinæ, gr. xij.
 Sacchari, ʒij.

Misce, et div. in pulveres æquales iv. Sumat j ter die.

KROMBHOLZ.

- 2646 ℞ Salicinæ,
 Ext. Gentianæ, ana gr. xxiv.
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ xij.

VAYASSEUR.

- 2647 ℞ Salicinæ, gr. xv.
 Antim. Tart. gr. j.
 Sacchari, ʒiiss.

Misce, et divide in pulv. x æquales. Sumat j secundis om. horis.

STEGMAYER.

3548

℞ Salicisæ, gr. viij.
Inf. Ferriam. co. ℥viij.
Syr. Ferriam. ℥.

Misc. Cap. coch. magna dos ter in die.

Use in Convalescence from Acute Diseases of the Digestive Organs. Dr. NELLIGAN.

*SALVIA Sage.

The common Sage, *Salvia officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Labiata*) is a native of South Europe. The leaves have a warm, bitter and astringent taste, with an agreeable aromatic odour. Sage is slightly stimulant, astringent, and tonic. It is used in gargles, and is said to abate the sweating in hectic fever.

Dose of Petr. Salvia, 30 to 30 grains.

Lepidum — is given as a drink in fevers.

Aetna — is mixed with water to form gargles.

3549

℞ Inf. Salvia. Oj.
Aceti Scipia. oil. ℥j.
Mellis Rose. ℥. Misc: fiat gargarisma.

In Relaxation of the Uvula.—RADITS.

3550

℞ Inf. Salvia. Oj.
Tinct. Cinchona,
Syr. Mori, ana ℥ss.
Sp. Anemone, ℥j. Misc: fiat gargarisma.

For Relaxed Uvula.—CADRI.

SAMBUCUS. Elder.

The fresh flowers of *Sambucus nigra* (Nat. Ord. *Caprifoliaceae*) have an agreeable odour, and are carminative. They contain a volatile oil. The inner bark and leaves are purgative and emetic; the berries are mildly aperient and diuretic. The flowers are chiefly used as a cosmetic to the skin, a vehicle for other medicines, and as a discutient. The preparations are Aqua Sambuci and Unguentum Sambuci.

3551

℞ Flor. Sambuci, ℥j.
Aque fervida, q. s. ut sint
Colatura, ℥vj, cui addo
Oxyzel. simp.
Oxyzel. Scilla, ana ℥j.
Antim. Tart. gr. ij.

Misc. Capiat coch. j omni horâ.

In Bronchitis.—AUGUSTUS.

2652

℞ Succī spiss. Sambuci, ʒss.
 Aquæ destil. ʒviiss.
 Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.

Tere Sambucum cum aquâ, ut fiat solutio, in quâ solve Nitratem. Capiat coch. ampl. bihorio.

Refrigerant in Hæmoptysis, &c.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2653

℞ Ext. baccar. Sambuci,
 Pulpæ Pruni,
 Syr. Rhoeados, ana ʒij.
 Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.

Misce. Two or three spoonfuls a day.

In Asthma.—St. MARIE.

*SANGUINARIA.

This is the rhizome or root of the Canadian Blood-root, *Sanguinaria Canadensis* (Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*). The powder has a faint odour, and an acrid taste. In large doses it is emetic and purgative; in small doses, stimulant, diaphoretic and expectorant. It is said to exercise a sedative influence on the heart, similar to that of *Digitalis*. *Externally* it is escharotic. It has been tried, in combination with chloride of zinc, as a caustic to cancerous growths, but the results have not been satisfactory. It is seldom prescribed in England. Dose of the powder, as an alterative and diaphoretic, 1 to 5 grains; as an emetic, 10 to 30 grains.

SANTONICA. *Worm Seed.*

The minute dried flowers and tops of *Artemisia Cina* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) are the produce of Central Asia, and are known as Levant Worm Seed. They contain a volatile oil, and a crystalline neutral principle called Santonine. To one or both of these Santonica owes its anthelmintic powers. It is chiefly prescribed for ascarides and lumbrici in children. It frequently affects the sight, causing all objects to appear a green colour. It must be given with, or followed by, a brisk purgative. Dose, 2 to 6 grains for children.

2654

℞ Santonicæ,
 Ext. Tanacetī, ana gr. vj.
 Ferri Oxidi, gr. iv.
 Ol. Valerianæ, mʒ. Misce: fiat pulvis.

Vermifuge.—AUGUSTIN.

9655

℞ Santonicæ,
Pulv. Tanaceti, ana ʒss.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.
Pulv. Jalapæ, gr. viij.
Pulv. Sacchari, Div.

Misce, et divide in pulv. vj vel xij pro ratione ætatis
Two to three powders daily till the worms are expelled

For Round Worms.—Dr.

9656

℞ Santonici,
Tanaceti cacum, ana ʒss.
Pulv. Valerianæ,
Pulv. Jalapæ,
Potass. Sulphat. ana ʒij.
Oxymel. Scillæ, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.

Dose, ʒj night and morning.

An Anthelmintic.—Dr.]

9657

℞ Santonici,
Sem. Tanaceti, rudè contus. ana ʒss.
Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒij.
Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒiss.
Potass. Sulph. ʒij.
Oxymel. Scillæ, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.

Sumat coch. j minimum omni nocte maneque. (Its use should
be continued for five or six days.)

For Lumbrici and Ascarides.—B

9658

℞ Rad. Valerianæ,
Herbæ Absinthii,
Herbæ Tanaceti,
Santonicæ, ana ʒiij.
Aquæ fervidæ, ʒxij. Macera per horas ij, et
Liquori colat. adde
Salis communis, ʒss. Fiat enema.

A Vermifuge.—Dr. C

9659

℞ Santoninæ (crystallizable principle of Semei
Contra), gr. xv.
Pulv. Sacchari, ʒiss.
Mucil. Tragacanthæ, et
Aquæ flor. Tiliæ, q. s. ut fiat massa idonea
Div. in trochiscos 50. (Each lozenge contains 1 5th gr. S
One to five daily.

For Ascaris Lumbricoides.—TROUSSEAU and

9660

℞ Santonini, gr. ij.
Pulv. Scam. co. gr. viij.

M. Fiat pulvis.

For Ascarides.—]

SAPO ANIMALIS.

Curd Soap is a Soda Soap, made with purified animal fat, consisting principally of Stearine.

SAPO DURIS ET MOLLIS. *Hard and Soft Soap.*

Hard Soap should be made of Olive Oil and Soap. Castile Soap is very pure, but common Soap contains resin, tallow, and other such materials. Soft Soap (*Sapo mollis*) should be made of Olive Oil and Potash, but it frequently contains train oil and many impurities. Soap is a kind of salt formed with the alkali by Stearic, Oleic, Margaric, and other acids contained in fats. It is soluble in pure water. It acts upon the system much in the same way as the carbonates of the alkalies, being antacid and alterative. Soap has been given in large quantities to dissolve lithic acid calculi in the bladder. It is a frequent ingredient in pills, and renders the resinous parts of purgative medicines more soluble in the stomach juices. Compound Soap pill is merely a vehicle for opium, of which it contains one grain in every six. Soap is used externally as a detergent in many cutaneous diseases, and gives lubricity to liniments and embrocations, being at the same time slightly rubefacient. It is also a common ingredient in cerates and plasters. For most of these purposes Hard Soap is used. The compound Sulphur ointment, as also many forms for pills, contain Soft Soap.

Dose of *Hard Soap*, 5 to 15 grains.

Pilulas Saponis composita (1 grain of Opium in 6), 3 to 6 grains.

The following are for external use:—

Linimentum Saponis.

Emplastrum Cerati Saponis.

Emplastrum Saponis.

Linimentum Potassii Iodidi c. Sapone.

2661

℞ Saponis albi, ℥ij.
Ol. Carui, ℥ij ad iij.
Syrupi, q. s.

Misce. (Make two boluses—one for a dose.)

Purgative and Alterative.—SWEDIAUR.

9662

℞ Pulv. Saponis albi, ʒij.
 Ext. Felle bovis, ʒj. Misce, ut fiat co-
 ctile
 Gummi Res.
 Calamel ana ʒss.
 Pulv. Gummi Ligni, q. s. ut fiat pilul.
 j—ij nocte maneat.
In Gout.—V

9663

℞ Saponis medic. ʒiv.
 Gum. Ammoniac, ʒij.
 Ext. Camē,
 Ext. Aconit. ana ʒiss.
 Pil. Aloes c. Myrrha, ʒj.

Contunde in mortario squalem, et divide in pil. granor. q
 binas mane nocteque, augendo unam quotidie donec xv vi
 in die.

In Glandular Tumours and Scirrhus For-
D.

9664

℞ Saponis Castil. ʒiiss.
 Gum. Ammon. ʒj.
 Ext. Aloes pur. gr. xv.
 Anafurtide, ʒss.
 Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
 Croci sativi, ʒss.
 Syrupi, q. s.

Misce: fiat pilule 84, quarum capiat binas bis q
A Deobstruent.—

9665

℞ Lin. Camphoræ co.
 Lin. Saponis co. ana ʒiss.
 Ol. Cajuputi, ʒj. Misce: fiat linimentu
A Rubefacient.—

9666

℞ Lin. Saponis co.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. ana ʒj.
 Misce: fiat linimentum.
For Chilblains.—]

9667

℞ Saponis alb. ʒiv.
 Aquæ destil. ʒxx.
 Pulv. Camphor. ʒij.
 Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒss. Misce secun
 BRISTOL

9668

℞ Saponis medic. ʒj.
 Alcoholis rect. ʒvj.
 Aquæ destil.
 Camphoræ, ana ʒj. Solve leni cum calc
 Ol. Rosmarini, ʒiv.
 Ol. Thymi, ʒj.
 Liq. Ammoniac, ʒij. Misce bene: fiat l
 D

* SAPONARIA.

The common Soapwort, *Saponaria officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Caryophyllaceæ*), has been occasionally used as an alterative, diuretic, and diaphoretic. It contains a peculiar principle called *Saponine*. It has been given in syphilis.

1669 R. *Saponariæ* fol. ʒss.
Aque ferventis, Oj.

Infunde per semihoram, dein cola, et adde saccharum ad gustum concil.
Dose, ad libitum.)

In most Chronic Diseases of the Skin.—Dr. BURGESS.

SARSA. *Sarsaparilla*.

This name is applied to the dried roots of *Smilax officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Smilacæ*), a plant of Central America. The root is imported from Jamaica.

Sarsaparilla is tonic and alterative, and is sometimes diuretic and diaphoretic. Its advantage is most appreciated in cachectic and depraved conditions of the system, particularly when these depend upon old venereal disorder. In such cases the patient is said to improve in strength, and to gain flesh under its use. It is generally given in the form of the compound decoction; and being rarely used except in company with other medicines, it is not easy to judge of its individual action. It is recommended in secondary syphilis, in skin diseases of various kinds, in phthisical and scrofulous disorders, in cachexia consequent on purulent discharges, &c. It is frequently employed as a vehicle for other medicines.

Dose of *Pulvis Sarsæ*, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 drachms.

Decoctum —, 2 to 10 ounces.

Decoct. — *compositum*, 2 to 10 ounces.

Extractum Sarsæ liquidum, 2 to 4 drachms.

**Syrupus* —, 1 to 4 drachms.

**Extractum* — *liquidum comp.*, 1 to 4 drachms.

Infusum — *comp.*, 3 to 6 ounces.

1670 R. *Pulv. rad. Sarsæ*, ʒj.

Sodæ Carb. ʒj. *Misce.* Div. in pulv. xij.

One every three hours in a cup of comp. decoction of Sarsaparilla.

In Scrofula.—Mr. CLINE,

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56

IN CONSIDERATION

51

31. E

AGRICULTURE

Time. Carbon. oil. 90°

Water per hour 100 to 150

is sufficient in cases where

25.

10

3. Exc. Same Light
 1000. N. 1000. H. 1000.
 1000. 3. 1000. 1000.
 taken three times a
 To Suph

- 2671** ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. viij.
Ext. Taraxaci,
Ext. Sarsæ, ana Ḑv.
Misce : fiant pil. xlviij, quarum capiat tres quater in
Dr.

- 2672 ℞. Decoct. Sarsæ co. ℥iv.
Acidi Nitrici dil. ℥xx—℥j.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, 3ss.
Misce : fiat haustus ter die sumendus.
In Oxaluria and Syphilis.—D

- 2673** **R** **Acidi Nitrici,**
 Acidi Hydrochlor. ana m̄ix.
 Ext. Sarsæ fluidi, ʒiiss.
 Aquæ destil. ʒvss.
 Tinct. Cinchonæ co. ʒj.
Misce: sit dosis sexta pars ter die.

- 2674 ℞ Decoct. Sarsæ co. ℥j.
 Liq. Potassæ, ℥ij.
 Decoct. Senegæ, ℥iij.
 Mellis, ℥iij.
 Aquæ, ℥iv.
 Misce: fiat mistura cujus sumat coch. j medium ter:
In Herpes circinatus of Children.—Mr

- 2675 ℞ Pulv. Rad. Sarsæ Jamaicensis, ʒij.
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.
 Liq. Potassæ, ℥xl—ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. ferventis, ʒx.
 Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒiij.
 Macera per horas xxiv et cola. Sumatur totum quot
An Alternative in cases where Alkalies are adn
 D

- 2676 ℞ Pulv. Sarsap. ʒiiss.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒss.
Pulv. Coriandri Sem. ʒij.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒj (vel sine).
Aquæ ferventis, Oj.
Macera per horas xxiv in vase leviter clauso, et cola. L
sumat partem tertiam ter quotidie.

- 2677 **R. Ext. Sarsæ Liquidi, ℥ss.**
 Acidi Nitro. Hydrochlor. dil. ℥xx.
 Aquæ, ℥iv. Fiat haustus.
 To be taken three times a day.
 To Syphilitic Cachexia.—Mr.

2678

- ℞ Cort. rad. Sarsaparillæ, ʒij.
 Liq. Calcis, ʒviij. Macera per horas xij, et cola.
 ℞ Hujus colaturæ, ʒviij.
 Syr. cort. Sarsap., ʒvj.
 Liq. Alkalini (Brandish's), ʒij—ʒiij.
 Tinct. Aurantii, ʒss.
 Potass. Iodidi, gr. vj.
 Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus cochl. ampla ij ad iv cum parte æquali lactis calidi commista, bis quotidie capiat.

Alterative Mixture for Phthisical Patients.

Sir C. SCUDAMORE.

2679

- ℞ Ext. Sarsæ, ʒij.
 Decocti Sarsæ, ʒxij.
 Acidi Nitrici dil.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ana ʒj. Misce.

A third part three times a day, along with this pill at bedtime:

- ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. v.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. ¼. Misce.

In Syphilitic Ulcerations.—Mr. B. TRAVERS.

2680

- ℞ Decocti Sarsæ co. Oiss.
 Carnis Bovini, lb. ss.

Coque simul lento igne donec jusculum fiat, quod quotidie sumat.

In Phagedænic Ulcerations.—Dr. EGAN.

SASSAFRAS.

The dried root of the *Sassafras officinale*, an American tree (Nat. Ord. *Laurineæ*), is possessed of stimulant, diaphoretic, and alterative properties. It is an ingredient in the compound decoction of Sarsaparilla. It owes its powers to a volatile oil.

Dose of *Oleum Sassafras*, 2 to 10 drops, as a carminative.

2681

- ℞ Cort. Sassafras, ʒss.
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oj.

Infunde: sumat semissem nocte maneq.

In Scrofulous Complaints.—HUFELAND.

2682

- ℞ Inf. Sassafras, ʒviij.
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
 Tinct. Aconiti, m̄x.
 Syr. Tolut. ʒss.

Misce. Sumat partem sextam pro dose.

In Irritable Cough.

*SCABIOSA.

The whole plant of the common field Scabious, *Scabiosa succisa* (Nat. Ord. *Dipsacaceae*), has been occasionally employed for its supposed tonic and alterative properties; it is sometimes prescribed in skin diseases.

2683

℞ *Scabiosae arvensis*, ℥ss.

Aquam ferventis, Qj.

Infunde per semihoram, dein cola, et adde saccharum ad gustum (Dose, ad libitum.)

In most Chronic Diseases of the Skin.—Dr. B.

2684

℞ Inf. *Scabiosae*, Qj.

Acidi Nitrici dil. ℥ij.

Syr. *Malvæ*, ℥ij.

Misce. Capiat cochl. ij quotidie.

In Porrigo.—M.

SCAMMONTIUM. *Scammony.*

This is the gum resin obtained from the living *Convolvulus Scammonia* (Nat. Ord. *Convolvulaceae* Smyrna. It is frequently adulterated with starch, and other matters. When pure, it is a powerful purgative. It is more active than jalap, and less unpalatable to the taste. It must not be given in inflammatory affections, or in irritable states of the intestines. It is combined with rhubarb and aromatics; enters into the composition of many purgative pills; and is given with caution to children. It is useful as a hydragogue in dropsy, as a vermifuge for children.

Scammonia Radix. The dried root of *Convolvulus Scammonia*, from Syria and Asia Minor, is a powerful cathartic. It causes much griping given alone; but is a good adjuvant to other purgative medicines when a speedy action is required.

Scammonia Resina. This resin is prepared from the root by a patented process. There is also a formula for it.

Dose of *Scammonium*, for adults, 5 to 10 grains; for children, 2 to 5 grains.

Confectio Scammonii, 10 to 30 grains.

Mistura —————, as formula, half for a child.

Pilula ————— comp., 5 to 15 grains.

Pulvis ————— comp., 10 to 20 grains.

Scammonia Resina, 3 to 5 grains.

- 2685 ℞ Pulv. Scammonii, gr. iv.
 Subchlor. Hydrarg. gr. iij.
 Sacchari albi, gr. v.
 Misce: fiat pulvis catharticus.
 (To be taken in a little honey.)
Dr. HOOPER.
- 2686 ℞ Pulv. Scammonii, gr. viij.
 Ext. Gentianæ,
 Fellis Bov. inspiss. ana gr. xvj.
 Misce, et divide in pil. viij, quar. j vel ij horâ som. sumat.
Stomachic and Aperient.—Mr. SAVORY.
- 2687 ℞ Pulv. Scammonii,
 Pulv. Aloes,
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. ana gr. ij.
 Misce, ut fiant pil. ij statim sum.
At the commencement of Typhus Fever.—Dr. CHEYNE.
- 2688 ℞ Res. Scammonii, gr. xv.
 Sacchari albi, gr. x. Tere probe, deinde adde
 Olei Carui, miv.
 Fiant pil. vj, quar. sum. ij omni horâ.
Dr. COPLAND.
- 2689 ℞ Res. Scammonii, gr. xij. Tere cum
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, gr. xx.
 Tinct. Rhei, 3ij.
 Syr. Zingib. 3j.
 Aquæ Ciinam. 3j.
 Misce: fiat haustus aperiens.
Dr. COPLAND.
- 2690 ℞ Scammonii contr. gr. ij.
 Potass. Sulph. gr. x.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, 3ij. Tere simul, et adde
 Mist. Amygdalæ, 3j.
 Sp. Myristicæ, 3ss. Fiat haustus catharticus.
Dr. PARIS.
- 2691 ℞ Pulv. Scammon. ʒj.
 Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. vj.
 Pulv. Cretæ Præp. gr. vj.
 Misce et divide in pulv. vj.
 One powder twice a day.
A Brisk Purge.—*
- 2692 ℞ Pulv. Scammonii, gr. viij—xij.
 Magnes. Carb. ʒj.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, 3ij.
 Syr. Papaveris, 3j.
 Aquæ Pimentæ, 3ix.
 Misce: fiat haustus, horâ decubitus sumendus, et repetendus alternis
 auroris si opus sit.
Dr. THOMAS.

2693

℞ Res. Scammonii, gr. v.
 Pulv. Amygdal. co. gr. xxx. Simul terantur, hisque
 inter terendum adde
 Aquæ destil. ℥iiss.

Misce : fiat haustus. (The dose for children is one third or one half the above.)

In Simple Constipation.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2694

℞ Pulv. Rhei,
 Pulv. Scammonii,
 Potass. Sulphat. ana gr. x.
 Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. vj.

Tere optime simul. Divide in pulv. vj. Sumat j quartâ quâque horâ ad alvi plenam solutionem.

Mild Aperient for Young Children.—Dr. JOY.

2695

℞ Pulv. Scammon.
 Pulv. Rhei, aa gr. x.
 Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. ij.
 Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. iij.

Misce et divide in pulv. iij.
 One powder at bedtime.

An Aperient.—[†]

2696

℞ Res. Scammoniaë,
 Calomel.
 Ext. Colocynth. co.
 Res. Jalapæ, aa partes æquales.
 Ol. Carui, q. s.

M. et div. in pil. gran. v.

Cathartic.—Dr. GUY.

2697

℞ Scammonii, ℥j.
 Ol. Amygdalæ, ℥j. Misce bene leni cum calore; tum
 adde
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥j.

Sumat cochl. j vel ij minima pro dosi.

For Children.—SWEDIAUR.

2698

℞ Pulv. Scammon. co. gr. v.
 Calomelanos, gr. j. Fiat pulvis.

A Purge in Strumous Ophthalmia.—Mr. HENRY POWER.

2699

℞ Res. Scammonii, gr. v.
 Potass. Tart. Acidæ, ℥j.
 Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. iij. Misce.

The powder to be repeated once or oftener according to circumstances.

In Uræmia.—Dr. GEORGE JOHNSON.

2700

℞ Pulv. Scammonii, ℥ss.
 Pulv. Cretæ, gr. xv.
 Pulv. Cinnam. gr. v.

Misce. Dosis, gran. ij ad v.

In Constipation of Children.

SCILLA. *Squill.*

The bulb of the *Urginea Scilla* (Nat. Ord. *Liliaceæ*) is a plant growing on the sea-coast of the Mediterranean. Sliced and dried it forms semitransparent slips, which have a bitter taste. In small doses it is expectorant and diuretic; in large doses, emetic and purgative. It contains an acrid principle, and in very large doses may prove poisonous. It is given as a diuretic in dropsies, generally in combination with other medicines, but is chiefly used as an expectorant in chronic bronchitis, where there is not much fever, and is often conjoined with Ipecacuanha, Paregoric, and other remedies. It is rarely given as an emetic.

Dose of *Pulvis Scillæ*, 1 to 3 grains.

Pilula — *composita*, 5 to 10 grains.

Acetum —, 15 to 40 minims.

Oxymel —, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

Syrupus —, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

Tinctura —, 10 to 30 minims.

2701

℞ Pulv. Scillæ, gr. xij.

Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. xxiv.

Misce, et div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j secundis horis.

In Chronic Catarrh.—FOY.

2702

℞ Pulv. Scillæ,

Pulv. Digitalis, āā gr. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Ext. Gentianæ, q. s. ut fiat pil.

One to be taken three times a day.

In Acute Nephritis.—Dr. GRAINGER STEWART.

2703

℞ Pulv. Scillæ,

Pulv. Digitalis, ana gr. j.

Ol. Juniperi, mjj.

Sodæ Boratis,

Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒj.

Pulv. Cinnam. gr. ij.

Misce: fiat pulvis, bis terve die sumendus.

A Diuretic.—RADIUS.

2704

℞ Pil. Scillæ co. gr. x.

Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. ij.

Misce: fiant pil. ij, quotidie sum.

In Dropsies and Chronic Chest Affections.—Dr. RYAN.

2705

℞ Pil. Scillæ co. ʒj.

Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. v.

Ol. Juniperi, mjj.

Misce, et divide in pil. xx, quarum j bis terve die sum.

Diuretics in Dropsies.—Dr. HOOPER.

2706

℞ Pil. Scillæ co.
Ext. Conii, ana ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pil. xij. Sumat j vel ij bis terve quotidie.
In Chronic Cough.—Mr. SAVORY.

2707

℞ Pil. Scillæ co. ʒss.
Pil. Ipecacuanhæ co. gr. xxiv.
Quiniæ Sulph. gr. iv.
Mucilag. q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xij dividenda.
Sumat j bis ter die.

In Chronic Cough.

2708

℞ Pulv. Scillæ recentis,
Pulv. Ammoniaci, ana ʒss.
Pulv. Acidi Benzoici, ʒj.
Conf. Sulph. q. s. ut fiant pil. xxiv, quarum sum. ij
horâ somni et mane ut opus erit.

In Asthma.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.

2709

℞ Pulv. Scillæ, gr. xij.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. xij.
Ext. Taraxaci, ʒij.
Pil. Hydrarg. gr. x.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ xxiv. Capiat ij mane et
vespere.

In Dropsy.—Dr. W. AINSLIE.

2710

℞ Pil. Scillæ co.
Pil. Colocynth. co. ana ʒij.
Ol. Crotonis, mʒj.
Misce. et div. in pil. xvij. Sumat ij bis in hebdomadâ.

In Dropsy.—Dr. SELWYN (U. S.).

2711

℞ Aceti Scillæ, ʒss.
Oxymellis, ʒiiss. Misce: fiat linctus.
A tablespoonful for a dose.

In Bronchitis.—Dr. HOOPEE.

2712

℞ Oxymellis Scillæ,
Mucil. Acaciæ,
Syr. Althææ, ana ʒss.
Fiat linctus, de quo sæpe lambat.

In Cough and Sore Throat.—Dr. PARIS.

2713

℞ Potass. Sulph. cum Sulphure,
Pulv. Jalapæ,
Pulv. Valerianæ, ana ʒj.
Oxymel Scillæ, ʒiv.
Misce. Sumat adulti ʒss quatuor vices de die, et pueri e ʒj ad ʒij.

A Vermifuge.—STORRE.

2714

℞ Pulv. Myrrhæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. vj.
Oxymel. Scillæ,
Mucil. Acaciæ,
Syr. Althææ, ana ʒvj.
Fiat linctus, de quo lambat pauxillum sæpe.

In Catarrh.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 2715 ℞ Aceti Scillæ, ʒj.
Decocti Hordei, ʒv.
Syr. Croci, ʒj.
Misce : fiat mistura. Sum cochl. j ter quaterve in die.
In Coughs.—Dr. W. AINSLIE.
- 2716 ℞ Oxymel. Scillæ,
Sp. Ætheris Nit.
Tinct. Camph. co. ana ʒss.
Misce. Sumat coch. j minimum pro dosi quum tussis urget.
In Chronic Catarrh.—Dr. GREGORY.
- 2717 ℞ Oxymel. Scillæ,
Mucil. Acaciæ,
Syr. Tolutani, ana ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, mxx.
Misce. Sumat ʒj frequenter in die.
In Chronic Catarrh.—Dr. GREGORY.
- 2718 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ʒj.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, ʒss.
Aquæ, ʒvss. Misce : fiat mistura.
One sixth part for a dose.
An Expectorant.—Dr. HOOPER.
- 2719 ℞ Ext. Glycrr. ʒij.
Potass. Niträt. ʒss.
Syr. Scillæ, ʒiij.
Morph. Acet. gr. j.
Aquæ, ʒiv. Misce. Cap. cochl. med. bis die.
Mr. H. CLARK.
- 2720 ℞ Potass. Niträt. ʒj.
Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒvj.
Sp. Juniperi co. ʒiss.
Acet. Scillæ, ʒvj.
Misce : fiat mistura cujus capiat cochl. j magnum pro re natâ.
A Diuretic.—Mr. SAVORY.
- 2721 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi,
Succi Glycrr. inspiss. ana ʒj.
Aquæ, ʒv. Solve, et adde
Vini Antimon. ʒij.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒss.
Misce : fiat mistura febrifuga.
HECKER.
- 2722 ℞ Oxymel. simplicis,
Oxymel. Scillæ,
Syr. Papaveris,
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ana ʒij.
Acidi Nit. dil. mxxl.
Aquæ destil. ad ʒiij.
Cap. cochl. ij majora pro dosi.
Dr. BABINGTON.

2723

℞ Sodæ Carb. gr. xx.
Vini Ipecacuan. ℥xv.
Tinct. Scillæ, ℥x—xx.
Aquæ, ad 3iss.

Misce : fiat haustus, ter in die sum.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. BUDD.

2724

℞ Aceti Scillæ, 3ss.
Sp. Ætheris Nit, 3j.
Decoct. Scoparii co.
Decoct. Senegæ, ana 3v.

Fiat haustus diureticus, ter de die sumendus.

Dr. PARIS.

2725

℞ Aceti Scillæ, 3j.
Potass. Carb. ad saturationem.
Aquæ destil. 3vj. Misce.

A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Dropsy of Emphysema.—NIEMEYER.

2726

℞ Oxytel. Scillæ, 3ij.
Syr. Papaveris, 3j.
Tinct. Camph. co. 3ss.
Tinct. æther. Lobel. 3ss.
Mist. Ammoniaci, 3j. Misce : fiat haustus.

In the Fit of Asthma.—Mr. SAVORY.

2727

℞ Tinct. Jalapæ, 3ij.
Aceti Scillæ, 3j.
Aquæ Menth. vir. 3iss.

Misce : fiat haustus diureticus.

Dr. COPLAND.

2728

℞ Oxytel. Scillæ, 3j.
Vini Antim. 3ij.

Misce. Sumat 3j omn. xv minut. ad effectum.

Emetic in the Catarrhal Affections of Children.

Dr. UNDERWOOD.

2729

℞ Tinct. Scillæ, 3iss.
Sodæ Carb. gr. xij.
Aquæ Fœniculi, 3iss.
Syr. Tolu.
Syr. Croci, ana 3ij.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. 3ss.

Misce. Sumat 3j—3ij tertiâ quâque horâ.

In Chronic Bronchitis of Children.

Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

2730

℞ Tinct. Scillæ, 3ij.
Tinct. Digitalis, 3ij.
Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. 3ij.
Decoct. Scoparii, ad 3vj. Misce.

A tablespoonful three times a day.

In Acute Nephritis.—Dr. GRAINGER STEWART.

2731

R Pulv. Scillæ,
Pulv. Polygalæ Senegæ, ana ʒj.
Aquæ lb. j. Coque et cola, dein adde
Mellis despum. lb. ss.

Misce : fiat syrupus, cuique uncie cuius addatur antimonii potassio-tartratis granum. (Dose, according to age, from ten drops to a teaspoonful or more, every fifteen minutes, as an emetic for children; and every hour or two, as an expectorant.)

In Pulmonary Affections of Children.

Dr. COXE's *Hive Syrup*.

2732

R Tinct. Scillæ, ʒiv.
Sp. Ether. Nit. ʒvj.
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒiv.
Aquæ, ad ʒvj. Misce.

A tablespoonful three times a day.

In Acute Nephritis.—Dr. GRAINGER STEWART.

2733

R Syr. Scillæ,
Syr. Papaveris, ana ʒij.
Decocti Senegæ, ʒj.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. ʒss.

Misce. Sumat ʒj—ʒij horâ quâque secundâ.

In advanced Stage of Pneumonia in Children.

Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

SCOPARIUS. *Broom.*

The fresh tops of the *Sarothamnus Scoparius* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) have a bitter taste and peculiar odour. Broom is diuretic and laxative in small doses; in large doses cathartic and emetic. It is chiefly given in dropsies, alone or in combination.

Dose of *Decoctum Scoparii*, 2 to four ounces.

Succus ———, 1 to 2 drachms.

2734

R Flor. Scoparii, ʒj.
Sacchari albi, ʒij.

Tere simul, ut fiat confectio. Sumat ʒj ad ʒij pro dosi.

In Gout and Rheumatism.—VAN MONS.

2735

R Inf. Scoparii, ʒiiiss.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. ʒij.
Tinct. Scillæ, ʒij.
Tinct. Camph. co. ʒvj.

Fiat mistura, de quâ sumantur cochl. iij amplâ tertiâ quâque horâ.

A Diuretic.—Dr. PARIS.

2736

℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ʒij.
 Sp. Etheris Nit. ʒiiss.
 Tinct. Scillæ.
 Tinct. Digitalis, āā ʒij.
 Inf. Scoparii, ad ʒvj. Misce.

A tablespoonful three times a day.

In Acute Nephritis.—Dr. GRAINGER STEWART.

SENEGÆ RADIX. *Senega. Snake-root.*

The dried root of *Polygala Senega*, a North American plant (Nat. Ord. *Polygalaceæ*), is a stimulating expectorant and diuretic; and in large doses, emetic and cathartic. It is given in the latter stages of pneumonia and chronic bronchitis, especially in the old and debilitated; and is frequently combined with preparations of Ammonia in these complaints. It has been prescribed as an emmenagogue; as a stimulant in low and typhoid fevers, and in albuminuria.

Dose of the *Pulv. Senegæ*, 10 to 20 grains.

Infusum —, 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura —, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

**Decoctum* —, 1 to 2 ounces.

2737

℞ Pulv. Senegæ, ʒss.
 Cremoris Tartari, ʒvj.
 Magnesiæ, ʒij.

Misce: fiat pulvis. Sumat ʒj bis in die.

In Pannus of the Eye.—RADIUS.

2738

℞ Pulv. Senegæ,
 Sacchari albi, ana gr. xij.
 Camphoræ, gr. ij.

Misce: fiat pulvis. Dispensentur tales doses tres. Capiat æger, interjectis duabus horis, pulverem unum.

In Chronic Affections of the Chest.—Dr. COPLAND.

2739

℞ Pulv. Senegæ, gr. xxx.
 Sodæ Carb. gr. vj.
 Pulv. Scillæ, gr. j.
 Sacchari puri, gr. xij.

Misce. Divide in pulv. vj. Capiat unum quartâ quâque horâ.

In advanced stages of Hooping-cough and Bronchitis in Children.

Dr. NELIGAN.

2740

℞ Sp. Etheris,
 Sp. Chloroform. āā ℥xv.
 Decoct. Senegæ, ad ʒiv. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

In Acute Nephritis.—Dr. GRAINGER STEWART.

(*Senna Alexandrina*) consists of the leaves of *C. lanceolata* and *C. obovata* from Egypt, the Tinnivelly Senna (*Senna Indica*) of the leaves of *C. elongata* from Southern India. Senna is the most commonly employed of all cathartics. It is sure and safe; rather heating in its operation; less irritant than the drastic cathartics, but frequently causes nausea and griping. It is inappropriate when there is much fever; and is avoided in pregnancy, and in irritable states of the intestines. It is in general quite safe in children and elderly persons, and useful in all cases in which we desire to unload the bowels by a tolerably active purge. It is usually combined with some saline cathartic.

Dose of *Pulvis Sennæ*, 10 to 30 grains.

Confectio —, 60 to 120 grains.

Infusum —, 1 to 2 ounces.

Mistura — *comp.* (Black Draught), 1 to 1½ ounces.

Syrupus —, 1 to 4 drachms.

Tinctura —, 1 to 4 drachms.

2748

℞ Pulv. Sennæ,

Pulv. Guaiaci, ana partes æquales.

Two teaspoonfuls to be taken twice or thrice daily.

In Jaundice.—AUGUSTIN.

2749

℞ Pulv. Sennæ, ʒj.

Ext. Taraxaci, q. s. ut fiant pil. xxx.

Five to eight pills for a dose.

An Alterative Purge.—HUFELAND.

2750

℞ Potass. Sulph. ʒiv.

Sulph. sublim. ʒij.

Conf. Sennæ, ʒij.

Syrupi, q. s.

Misce, ut fiat electuarium. Cap. æger cochl. j med. singulis noctibus.

In Piles.—Dr. W. AINSLIE.

2751

℞ Conf. Sennæ, ʒiss.

Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss.

Sulph. ʒss.

Syr. Sennæ, q. s. ut fiat electuarium, de quo capiat instar nucis moschatæ, ter quotidie, vel donec alvus commode moveatur.

For Hæmorrhoids.—Dr. PARIS.

2752

℞ Conf. Sennæ, ʒiss.

Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒij.

Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss.

Syrupi, q. s.

Misce, fiat electuarium, cujus sum. cochl. minimum j mane et vespere pro re natâ.

Dr. THOMAS.

℞ Conf. Sennæ, ʒij.
 Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒss.
 Ferri Carb. ʒij.
 Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat electuarium.
 Sumat ʒj in mediâ die et nocte.

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr. GRAVES.

℞ Conf. Sennæ, ʒiss.
 Ferri Tart. ʒij.
 Syr. Zingib. ʒiij. Misce: fiat electuarium.

A Mild Aperient and Tonic.—Dr. JOY.

℞ Conf. Sennæ, ʒiss.
 Potass. Tart. Acidæ, ʒj.
 Misce: cap. cochl. parv j pro re natâ.

In Constipation.—Dr. TYLER SMITH.

℞ Inf. Sennæ co. ʒj.
 Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
 Tinct. Sennæ,
 Tinct. Card. co.
 Syr. Zingib. ana ʒj.
 Misce: fiat haustus mane sequenti sum. (To be preceded by a pill containing 3 gr. of Blue Pill and 2 of Ipecacuanha, taken at bedtime.)

In Torpidity of Liver.—Dr. GREGORY.

℞ Inf. Sennæ, ʒj.
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒss.
 Conf. Scammonii, ʒj.
 Misce: fiat haustus purgans.

Dr. E. J. CLARK.

℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒss.
 Inf. Sennæ, ʒiss.
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒss.
 Misce: fiat haustus aperiens.

A strong Purge.—Dr. HOOPER.

℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. x.
 Potass. Tart. ʒss.
 Inf. Sennæ, ʒiss.
 Syr. Aurantii,
 Tinct. Cardam. co. ana ʒij.
 Misce: fiat haustus aperiens.

A good Purge for Robust Persons.—Dr. HOOPER.

℞ Inf. Sennæ, ʒx.
 Pulv. Colchici, gr. viij.
 Tinct. Jalapæ, ʒj.
 Syr. Mori, ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus catharticus.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 2761 ℞ Ol. Mentli. vir. ℥x.
 Ol. Menth. pip. ℥v.
 Sacchari purif. ʒiij. Misce, tum adde
 Inf. Sennæ, ʒviij.
 Sodæ Sulph. ʒj.
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒv.
 Sp. Ammon. arom. ʒiij.

Misce: fiat mistura cujus sumat partem quartam tertiis horis, donec alvus responderit.

Warm Saline Purge.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 2762 ℞ Inf. Sennæ, ʒivss.
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒj.
 Vini Antim. ʒij.
 Syr. Rosæ, ʒij.

Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cyathum vinarium, et repetatur dosis donec alvus bene responderit.

At the commencement of the Ague.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.

- 2763 ℞ Inf. Sennæ, ʒv.
 Potass. Tart. ʒj.
 Tinct. Jalapæ,
 Tinct. Sennæ, ana ʒiij.
 Syr. Rhamni, ʒij.

Misce. Sumat partem quartam quartâ quâque horâ donec alvus plene soluta sit.

In Phrenitis.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 2764 ℞ Sodæ Tart. ʒij.
 Inf. Sennæ, ʒiv.
 Inf. Lini lb. iss.

Misce. Sit solutio, cujus sumat uncias iv omni horâ.

In Hæmatemesis.—Dr. J. HAMILTON.

- 2765 ℞ Inf. Sennæ, ʒij.
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒv.
 Inf. Lini, ʒiv. Misce. Sumat ʒij omni horâ.

In Hæmatemesis.—Dr. J. HAMILTON.

- 2766 ℞ Inf. Sennæ,
 Aquæ Pimentæ, ana ʒj.
 Potass. Tart. ʒij.
 Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj.

Misce. Sumat cochl. j—ij minima tribus omnibus horis.

A Purgative for Children.—Mr. SAVORY.

- 2767 ℞ Inf. Sennæ co. ʒxv.
 Potass. Tart. ʒij.
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒss.
 Tinct. Card. co. ʒj.
 Sp. Ammon. arom. ℥xij.

Fiat mistura. ʒij ad ʒiv pro dos.

A Purgative for Children.—Dr. UNDERWOOD.

2768

℞ Inf. Sennæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒss.
 Mannæ, ʒij. Bene commisce, cola, et adde
 Magnesiae, ʒj.
 Tinct. Rhei, ʒj.
 Syr. Rosæ, ʒij.

Misce: fiat mistura. Sum. ʒj—ʒij secundâ quâque horâ vel tertiâ ad effectum catharticum.

A Purgative for Young Children.

Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

2769

℞ Inf. Sennæ, ʒj.
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒij.
 Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒj.

Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat ʒj—ʒij horâ quâque tertiâ ad effectum catharticum.

For Infants.—Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

2770

℞ Sennæ fol. ʒss.
 Aquæ ferventis, lb. j. Macera et cola. Adde
 Sodæ Sulph. ʒss.
 Vini Antim. ʒj. Misce: fiat enema.

In Painters' Colic.—Dr. JOY.

2771

℞ Coffeæ tostæ,
 Fructus Sennæ, aa ʒss.

(Make an infusion of the coffee in the usual way, then infuse the senna, strain, and mix. Take with milk and sugar according to taste.)

An agreeable Purge for Children.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

SERPENTARIA. *Serpentary. Virginia Snakeroot.*

The dried rhizome of *Aristolochia Serpentaria*, growing in North America (Nat. Ord. *Aristolochiaceæ*), occurs in slender fibres with a knotted head, and has a camphoreous taste. Serpentary is an aromatic tonic and diaphoretic, in large doses laxative and nauseant. It was once much esteemed as an antiperiodic in agues. It is given in combination with various stimulants and diaphoretics, in typhoid and other fevers, dyspepsia, and chronic rheumatism.

Dose of *Pulv. Serpentariæ*, 10 to 15 grains.

Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura ———, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

2772

℞ Pulv. Serpentariæ, gr. xxiv.
 Camphoræ, gr. xlvij.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. xvij.

To be all taken during the apyrexia.

In Malignant Intermittents.—FOY.

- 2773 ℞ Inf. Serpentariæ, ℥ix.
Ammon. Carb. gr. v.
Syrupi, ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus bis in die sumendus.
- To produce Diaphoresis in Fevers, &c.—Dr. PARIS.*
- 2774 ℞ Liq. Sodæ Chlorin, ℥iiss.
Inf. Serpentariæ, ℥vj.
Syr. Aurantii, ℥isa.
Misce: fiat mistura. Capiat cochl. ampla duo quartis horis.
- In advanced Stages of Typhoid Fever.—Dr. NELIGAN.*
- 2775 ℞ Inf. Serpentariæ, ℥vj.
Tinct. Camph. co. ℥v.
Sp. Ammon. aromat. ℥iiss.
Syr. Aurantii, ℥j.
Misce. Capiat quartam partem tertiis vel quartis horis.
- Dr. COPLAND.
- 2776 ℞ Inf. Serpentariæ, ℥vj.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥iv.
Syr. Aurantii, ℥j.
Tinct. Cinchonæ co. ℥j.
Ammon. Carb. gr. iij.
Misce: fiat haustus, sextis horis repetendus.
- In Fevers with Collapse and Putrescence.—Dr. GREGORY.*
- 2777 ℞ Rad. Serpentariæ, ℥ss.
Cinchonæ pulv. ℥vj.
Cort. Aurantii, ℥ij.
Aquæ, lb. iss. Coque ad lb. j, et adde liquori colat.
Tinct. Cinnamomi, ℥j.
- An Aromatic Tonic.—Dr. COPLAND.*
- 2778 ℞ Rad. Senegæ,
Rad. Serpentariæ, ana ℥ss.
Aquæ fervidæ, Oj. Macere in vase clauso per horam,
et cola. Liquoricolato, adde
Camphoræ, ℥ss (prius solutæ in Ætheris, ℥iij).
Aquæ Cinnam. ℥j.
Syr. Althææ,
Syr. Papav. ana ℥ss.
Misce. Capiat cochl. ij larga quartis horis.
- A Diaphoretic.—HECKER.*

SEVUM PREPARATUM.

Prepared Suet is the internal fat of the abdomen of the sheep, purified by melting and straining. It is used as a vehicle in pills, and is contained in Emplastrum Cantharidis and Unguentum Hydrargyri.

*SIMARUBA.

The bark of the root of *Simaruba amara*, a large tree growing in Jamaica and South America (Nat. Ord. *Simarubæ*), much resembles Quassia in its medicinal action. It is not quite so pure a bitter, as it contains some mucilage, Calumba, and a trace of gallic acid. It is diaphoretic, diuretic. In large doses it irritates, causing vomiting and purging. It is given in all cases where a simple tonic is required, and is much employed in Germany during the latter stages of dysentery and diarrhoea. It is not given in substance. It can be prescribed with the preparations of Iron.

Dose of *Infusum Simarubæ*, 1 to 2 ounces as a tonic.

℞ Pulv. Simarubæ, ʒss.

Cortis Granati, ʒij.

Aquæ ferventis, ʒxij.

Misce. Maneat per horas duas, et dein colaturæ adde

Pulv. Cretæ aromat. ʒj.

Tinct. Cardam. c. ʒj.

℞: fiat mistura, cujus sumantur cochl. larga iij ter quaterve in die.

Dr. THOMAS.

℞ Inf. Simarubæ, ʒiss.

Acid. Nit. dil. ℥iv.

Inf. Caryophylli, ʒss.

Tinct. Opii, ℥vj.

Misce. Sumat cochl. j vel ij minima ter quaterve de die, ex decocto lei.

In the Diarrhœa of Children.—Dr. BAILLIE.

SINAPIS. *Mustard.*

Black Mustard seeds are yielded by *Sinapis nigra* (Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae*). When bruised and mixed with water they emit a pungent smell and taste, owing to the formation of an acrid volatile oil. White mustard is produced by *Sinapis alba*, also an indigenous plant. The seeds contain an acrid principle, and a fixed oil. Mustard seeds are sometimes used internally in medicine, on account of their stimulant and rousative properties. They excite the stomach, and rouse the system, when either is weak or torpid. In a large dose they are emetic, acting speedily, and thus being appropriate remedies in cases of poisoning. The seeds of mustard, given whole, irritate the intestinal canal, and act as laxatives. But mustard is chiefly used externally, on account of its irritant

2787

R Sem. Sinapis albæ cont.
 Rad. Armoracæ, ana ʒij.
 Cort. Aurantii, ʒss.
 Aquæ Aurantii, ʒss.
 Aquæ, Oij.

Coque ad Oj, et cola. Fiat decoctum, cujus sumat cyathum j amplum ter in die.

In old Palsy.—Dr. THOMAS.

SODA CAUSTICA. *Caustic Soda.*

Caustic Soda is prepared in the same way as Caustic Potash, from the Carbonate. It may be used in the same way, but is milder in its action.

Liquor Sodæ is chiefly employed in Pharmacy, but may be used as an antacid, being less irritant than potash.

Antidotes.—Vinegar, lemon juice, citric acid, demulcents.

2788

R Liq. Sodæ, mxxx.
 Ammon. Carb. gr. v.
 Inf. Quassia, ʒiiss.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sum.

In Dyspepsia, with Acidity.

SODA TARTARATA.

Tartrated Soda.

This is made by adding Cream of Tartar to a solution of Carbonate of Soda. It is called *Rochelle Salt*. It is a mild and cooling purgative, in small doses diuretic. It is generally combined with infusion of Senna, as it may cause some griping, if given alone; or it may be given as a Seidlitz powder—i. e. in effervescence, with some tartaric acid and bicarbonate of soda. In either of these forms it is an antiphlogistic cathartic, less irritating than the Sulphates of Soda and Magnesia, and well adapted for use in inflammatory complaints, and for children and delicate persons. It acts upon the urine as an alkali. Dose, as a diuretic, 30 to 60 grains; as a cathartic, 2 to 4 drachms.

**Pulveres effervescentes aperientes*, Seidlitz powders, contain Rochelle salt, Bicarbonate of Soda, and Tartaric Acid. Two powders are mixed in water, and taken during effervescence.

2789

℞ Sodæ Tart. gr. x.

Pulv. Rhei, gr. iij—vij. Misce, fiat pulvis.

To be taken every morning for two weeks.

In Enlargements of the Mesentery in Child
Dr.

2790

℞ Sodæ Tart. ʒj.

Aquæ Menthæ vir. ʒvj.

Aquæ Cinnam. ʒij.

Misce : fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij omni horâ donec alderit.

2791

℞ Sodæ Tart. ʒvj.

Jusculi bovini (beef tea), lb. j.

Misce. Sit solutio, partitis vicibus sorbenda.

In Chorea of Children about nine years of a
Dr. J. H

2792

℞ Inf. Sennæ, ʒij.

Sodæ Tart. ʒss.

Inf. Calumbæ, ʒiss.

Misce : fiat solutio, duabus vicibus sumenda.

I

2793

℞ Sodæ Tart. ʒiij.

Sulph. Præcip. ʒiij.

Potass. Bicarb. ʒij.

Misce : fiat pulvis, cujus sumat cochl. j min. omni nocte et e omni mane ex cyatho Aquæ Lactucæ.

2794

℞ Sodæ Tart. ʒiv.

Syr. Zingib. ʒj.

Sp. Myristicæ, ʒss.

Aquæ, ad ʒiss. Misce : fiat haustus.

A Mild Aperient.—Dr

2795

℞ Sodæ Tart. ʒss.

Magnes. calcin. gr. x.

Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒj.

Misce : fiat haustus aperiens.

Dr.

2796

℞ Sodæ Tart. ʒij.

Sodæ Bicarb. ʒj.

Sacchari albi, ʒj.

Misce : fiat pulvis, e cyatho aquæ sumendus, cum cochl. m limonis.

An Effervescent Aperient.—Dr.

2797

R. Sodæ Tart. ʒij.
 Sodæ Bicarb. ʒj.
 Tinct. Lupuli, mxxx.
 Aquæ destil. ʒj.
 Syrupi, ʒj.

Misce. Sumatur cum succi limonis cochl. j majori.

✓ *In Inflammatory Fever.*—Dr. GREGORY.

2798

R. Sodæ Tart. ʒij.
 Sodæ Carb. ʒij.
 Aquæ Anethi, ʒss.
 Inf. Anthem. ʒj.
 Tinct. Calumbæ,
 Tinct. Aurant. c. ana ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus cum Acid. Tart. gran. quindecim in aquæ semifluid-
 uciâ solutis, in impetu effervescentiæ sumendus.

Stomachic Aperient.—Dr. COPLAND.

2799

R. Sodæ Tart. ʒj.
 Decoc. Aloes co. ʒiss. Fiat haustus.

To be taken at night or early in the morning.

In Uric Acid Diathesis.—Mr. ERICHSEN.

SODÆ ACETAS, CITRAS, TARTRAS.

Acetate, Citrate, and Tartrate of Soda. (Effervescing Draughts.)

The Acetate occurs in white foliaceous masses. It is efflorescent, a very soluble salt, and has a pungent and bitter taste. It is a mild diuretic; but is seldom used as a medicine. It is contained in Ferri Arsenias, Ferri Phosphas, and Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis. Dose, 20 to 60 grains.

The neutral Citrate and Tartrate are formed when an effervescing draught is made of either of the Carbonates with Citric or Tartaric Acid. Such a draught is an agreeable refrigerant and diaphoretic, and may be prescribed in the same instances as one containing potash. The following proportions must be observed in prescribing:

One scruple of Carbonate of Soda will require to neutralize it 10 grains of crystallized Citric or Tartaric Acid, or 2½ drachms of Lemon Juice.

One scruple of Bicarbonate of Soda will require 17 grains of Citric Acid, 18 of Tartaric Acid, or 4½ drachms of Lemon Juice.

(*Senna Alexandrina*) consists of the leaves of *C. lanceolata* and *C. obovata* from Egypt, the Tinnivelly Senna (*Senna Indica*) of the leaves of *C. elongata* from Southern India. Senna is the most commonly employed of all cathartics. It is sure and safe; rather heating in its operation; less irritant than the drastic cathartics, but frequently causes nausea and griping. It is inappropriate when there is much fever; and is avoided in pregnancy, and in irritable states of the intestines. It is in general quite safe in children and elderly persons, and useful in all cases in which we desire to unload the bowels by a tolerably active purge. It is usually combined with some saline cathartic.

Dose of *Pulvis Sennæ*, 10 to 30 grains.

Confectio —, 60 to 120 grains.

Infusum —, 1 to 2 ounces.

Mistura — *comp.* (Black Draught), 1 to 1½ ounces.

Syrupus —, 1 to 4 drachms.

Tinctura —, 1 to 4 drachms.

2748

℞ Pulv. Sennæ,

Pulv. Guaiaci, ana partes æquales.

Two teaspoonfuls to be taken twice or thrice daily.

In Jaundice.—AUGUSTIN.

2749

℞ Pulv. Sennæ, ʒj.

Ext. Taraxaci, q. s. ut fiant pil. xxx.

Five to eight pills for a dose.

An Alterative Purge.—HUFELAND.

2750

℞ Potass. Sulph. ʒiv.

Sulph. sublim. ʒij.

Conf. Sennæ, ʒij.

Syrupi, q. s.

Misce, ut fiat electuarium. Cap. æger cochl. j med. singulis noctibus.

In Piles.—Dr. W. AINSLIE.

2751

℞ Conf. Sennæ, ʒiss.

Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss.

Sulph. ʒss.

Syr. Sennæ, q. s. ut fiat electuarium, de quo capiat instar nucis moschatæ, ter quotidie, vel donec alvus commode moveatur.

For Hæmorrhoids.—Dr. PARIS.

2752

℞ Conf. Sennæ, ʒiss.

Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒij.

Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss.

Syrupi, q. s.

Misce, fiat electuarium, cujus sum. cochl. minimum j mane et vespere pro re natâ.

Dr. THOMAS.

3 ℞ Conf. Sennæ, ʒij.
 Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒss.
 Ferri Carb. ʒij.
 Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat electuarium.
 Sumat ʒj in mediâ die et nocte.

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr. GRAVES.

4 ℞ Conf. Sennæ, ʒiss.
 Ferri Tart. ʒij.
 Syr. Zingib. ʒiij. Misce: fiat electuarium.

A Mild Aperient and Tonic.—Dr. JOY.

5 ℞ Conf. Sennæ, ʒiss.
 Potass. Tart. Acidæ, ʒj.
 Misce: cap. cochl. parv j pro re natâ.

In Constipation.—Dr. TYLER SMITH.

6 ℞ Inf. Sennæ co. ʒj.
 Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
 Tinct. Sennæ,
 Tinct. Card. co.
 Syr. Zingib. ana ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus mane sequenti sum. (To be preceded by a pill containing 3 gr. of Blue Pill and 2 of Ipecacuanha, taken at bedtime.)

In Torpidity of Liver.—Dr. GREGORY.

7 ℞ Inf. Sennæ, ʒj.
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒss.
 Conf. Scammonii, ʒj.
 Misce: fiat haustus purgans.

Dr. E. J. CLARK.

8 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒss.
 Inf. Sennæ, ʒiss.
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒss.
 Misce: fiat haustus aperiens.

A strong Purge.—Dr. HOOPER.

9 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. x.
 Potass. Tart. ʒss.
 Inf. Sennæ, ʒiss.
 Syr. Aurantii,
 Tinct. Cardam. co. ana ʒij.
 Misce: fiat haustus aperiens.

A good Purge for Robust Persons.—Dr. HOOPER.

10 ℞ Inf. Sennæ, ʒx.
 Pulv. Colchici, gr. viij.
 Tinct. Jalapæ, ʒj.
 Syr. Mori, ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus catharticus.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. GREGORY.

℞ Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.
 Ammon. Carb. gr. v.
 Tinc. Calumbæ, ʒj.
 Inf. Gentianæ co. ʒiss.

Misce: fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

In Cancer.—Sir A. COOPER.

℞ Sodæ Bicarb. gr. x.
 Inf. Calumbæ, ʒiss.
 Aquæ Laurocerasi, ℥xij.
 Creasoti, mʒ.

℞ : fiat haustus sextis horis sumendus, et ad tertiam vel quartam vicem endus, si opus sit.

Acidity of the Stomach, with Vomiting.—Dr. NELIGAN.

℞ Sodæ Bicarb.
 Sulph. præcip. ana ʒj.
 Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒvj.

℞ : fiat mistura, cujus sumat partem quartam secundis vel tertiis horis.

ordinary Diarrhœa preceding Cholera.—Mr. J. GROVE.

℞ Sodæ Bicarb. ʒij.
 Ammon. Carb. ʒij.
 Ext. Taraxaci, ʒss.
 Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒvj.
 Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ad ʒxij.

Sum. ʒiss ter die. (With some blue pill and Colchicum at bedtime.)

In Palpitation of the Heart.

℞ Sodæ Bicarb. gr. v.
 Calomelanos, gr. ʒ. Misce.

To be taken every three hours.

In Diphtheria.—Dr. DUEB (U.S.).

℞ Sodæ Bicarb. gr. x.
 Vini Ipecacuanhæ, ʒiss.
 Tinct. Opii, ℥ij.
 Syr. Rhœados, ʒiij.
 Aquæ Camph. ʒiss. Misce.

One teaspoonful every second hour for a child.

In Pneumonia with Irritability of the Bowels.

Dr. T. H. TANNER.

Use the Carbonate and Bicarbonate of Soda for external use.

℞ Sodæ Carb. gr. xij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒxij. Misce.

To be used as a wash in Acne and other Skin-Diseases.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2825 ℞ Sodæ Bicarb. ʒij.
 Aquæ, Oiss. Misce: fiat lotio.
 (Lint saturated with this liquid is to be placed over the affected part, and the whole covered with oiled silk)

In Eczema.—Dr. BENNETT.

- 2826 ℞ Sodæ Carb.
 Sodæ Biborat. ana ʒv.
 Aquæ pluvialis (caloris grad. 76°—98° F.) Cong. xxi.
 Solve, ut fiat balneum alkalinum.

In many Skin-Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2827 ℞ Sodæ Carb. gr. xx—ʒj.
 Axungię, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Eruptive Diseases of the Scalp.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2828 ℞ Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xx.
 Adipis præp. ʒj.
 Chloroform. ℥iv. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

In Impetigo.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2829 ℞ Sodæ Carb. ʒx.
 Calcis, ʒv.
 Axungię, ʒv.

Misce, fiat unguentum. (*Pommade Epilatoire.*)

To remove Hair in the treatment of Porrigo favosa.

M. CAZENAVE.

SODÆ CHLORATÆ LIQUOR. *Soda Chlorinata.* See CHLORUM.

SODÆ HYPOPHOSPHIS.

Hypophosphite of Soda is a nervine tonic and powerful hæmatinic, and possesses all the properties of Phosphorus. It is given in phthisis, chronic bronchitis, nervous depression, chorea, neuralgia, remittent fever of childhood, tabes mesenterica, debility from lactation.

Dose, 5 to 10 grains in syrup or bitter infusion.

- 2830 ℞ Sodæ Hypophosphitis,
 Sodæ Bicarb. āā gr. v.
 Sp. Ætheris,
 Glycerini, āā ℥xv.
 Aquæ, ad ʒj.

M. f. haust. ter die sum.

Dr. THOROWGOOD.

SODÆ NITRAS.

Nitrate of Soda is a native salt, purified by crystallization from water. It is only used to prepare Sodæ Arsenias. It may be given as a diuretic in doses of 10 to 30 grains.

SODÆ PHOSPHAS.

Phosphate of Soda is made by adding a solution of Carbonate of Soda to one of the Superphosphate of Lime obtained from bone earth. It occurs in large crystals, and its solution browns turmeric paper. This salt is an exceedingly saline cathartic, and, having very little taste, is less disagreeable than some others. It may be given in fevers and inflammations, even in inflammations of the bowels, and in disorders of pregnant women.

Phosphate of Soda is one of the solvents for lithic acid. It may be prescribed in gouty and rheumatic disorders, especially the former; in all cases where there is a tendency to lithic deposit in the urine; in the visceral affections of the blood; and in diabetes. Dose, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 ounce.

R. Sodæ Phosphat. pulv. $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. Divide in pulv. xij .
Sumat j bis die ex aquâ vel Decoct. Avenæ.

In Uric Acid Gravel.—Dr. G. BIRD.

R. Sodæ Phosphat. $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$.
Decocti Chondri, $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$.
Syr. Limon. $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$.

Misce: fiat mistura purgans.

Inflammatory Disorders, and where a mild action is desired
RADIUS.

R. Sodæ Phosphat. $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$.
Aquæ Menth. pip. $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. Solve, dein adde
Ext. Sennæ fluidi (Ph. U. S.) $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$.

Misce: fiat mistura, de quâ cap. cochl. amplum secundis horis donec commode moveatur.

In the mild Febrile Affections of Children.—Dr. NELIGAN.

R. Sodæ Phosphat. gr. viij.
Acidi Benzoici, gr. ij. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ destil. $\mathfrak{z}\text{ix}$.

Fiat haustus, ter quotidie sumendus.

In the Lithic Acid Diathesis.—Dr. PARIS.

R. Sodæ Carb. $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$.
Acidi Benzoici, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.
Sodæ Phosphat. $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.
Aquæ Cinnam. $\mathfrak{z}\text{viiss}$.
Aquæ, $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$.

Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat æger cochl. ij magna ter in die.

Uric Acid Diathesis.—Dr. G. BIRD.

SODÆ SULPHAS ET *BISULPHAS.

The Sulphate and the Bisulphate of Soda.

The Sulphate, or Glauber's Salt, may be obtained from the residue left in the manufacture of Hydrochloric Acid. It occurs in long prismatic crystals, of a bitter taste, and very soluble in water. It acts as a cathartic in the same manner as Sulphate of Magnesia, than which it is rather more irritant. It may be used in much the same cases, but the dose required is greater, being from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 ounce.

*The Bisulphate is also a cooling purgative. It resembles the same salt of Potash. It may be given in doses of $\frac{1}{4}$ a drachm to 2 drachms as a diuretic, or of 2 to 6 drachms as a purgative.

- 2836 ℞ Sodæ Sulphat. ʒiv.
Pulv. Opil, gr. ij. Misce, ut fiat pulvis.

In Hæmorrhages and Inflammations after bleeding.

RADIVS.

- 2837 ℞ Sodæ Sulph. ʒss.
Pulpæ Tamarindi, ʒj.
Syr. succi limon. q. s. ut fiat electuarium.
Sumat æger cochl. ij minima omni horâ, donec alvus responderit.

PHÆBUS.

- 2838 ℞ Sodæ Sulphat. ʒss.
Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Aquæ, ʒiv.
Misce: fiat haustus emetico-catharticus.

Dr. JOY.

- 2839 ℞ Sodæ Sulphat. ʒv.
Inf. Rosæ acidæ, ʒiiss.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒij. Misce: fiat haustus.

An Antiphlogistic Cathartic.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2840 ℞ Sodæ Carb. ʒiiss.
Aquæ, Oviiss.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒj.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒiij.
Sp. Mentli. pip. ʒiij. Misce.

As an Aperient Drink in Cardialgia, &c.—Dr. BARLOW.

2841

℞ Sodæ Carb. ʒij.
 Ferri Sulphat. gr. iij.
 Magnes. Carb. ʒj.
 Aquæ, Oss.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒx.

Infundatur lagenæ aqua, in quâ liquantur sales, acido deinde adjecto, illico obtureter vas, et in loco frigido, vel potius sub aquâ egelidâ, servetur.

An effervescing, tonic and purgative drink.—Dr. PARIS.

2842

℞ Sodæ Sulphat. ʒj.
 Fol. Sennæ, ʒiij.
 Aquæ fervidæ, Oj.

Infunde, et cola. Fiat enema purgans.

Dr. J. HAMILTON.

*SODÆ SULPHIS ET HYPOSULPHIS.

Sulphite and Hyposulphite of Soda.

The Sulphite of Soda has been administered internally in cases of vomiting from Sarcina ventriculi. It seems likely that the acid juice of the stomach sets free the sulphurous acid of the salt, and that this acts by its chemical power of destroying fungous growths, such as that which is the cause of this disease. It may operate in the same manner when applied as a lotion to aphthous surfaces, where also there is a vegetable growth. The Sulphite has been recommended in the treatment of Asiatic Cholera. Dose $\frac{1}{2}$ a drachm to 1 drachm, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms.

The Hyposulphite of Soda is given in syphilitic and rheumatic disorders; as an alterative in skin-diseases; as a purgative in the same manner as Sulphate of Soda, and to destroy parasites, as the Sulphite. Dose, as an alterative, 10 grains to 1 drachm; as a cathartic, 2 drachms to $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce.

2843

℞ Sodæ Sulphitis, ʒss.
 Aquæ, ʒiiss.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.

(The dose may be increased.)

In Yeasty Vomiting.—Dr. JENNER.

2844

℞ Sodæ Sulphitis, ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒj. Misc, ut fiat lotio.

In Aphthæ of the Mouth.—Dr. JENNER.

2845 ℞ Sodæ Sulphitis, ʒj.

Aquæ, ʒj. Misce.

To be taken every four hours.

In Variola.—Dr. A. E. SANSOM.

2846 ℞ Sodæ Sulphitis, gr. xxx—xl.

Inf. Quassia, ʒiiss. Fiat haustus.

To be taken three times a day.

In Sarcina Ventriculi.—Sir W. JENNER.

2847 ℞ Sodæ Hyposulph. ʒvj.

Inf. Quassia, ʒxij. Misce. Sumat ʒss ter die.

In Sarcina Ventriculi.—Mr. R. NEALE.

2848 ℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒxiss.

Sacchari pulv. ʒviij.

Aquæ destil. Oij.

Solve, ut fiat syrupus, cujus sumatur ʒj ad ʒiv omni die. (30 parts contain 1 part of the hyposulphite.)

In Chronic Cutaneous and Scrofulous Affections.

EMILE MOUCHON.

2849 ℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒvj.

Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒxiv.

Tinct. Cardam. eo. ʒij. Misce : fiat haustus.

An active Cathartic in Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2850 ℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒiij.

Glycerini, ʒij.

Aquæ, ʒvj. Misce : fiat lotio.

In Diphtheria.—Mr. MAYNARD.

2851 ℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis, gr. viij.

Aquæ, ʒj. Misce : fiat haustus.

Every four hours in diphtheria of adults.

Dr. TUBBS.

2852 ℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis,

Sulphuris, aa ʒij.

Aquæ pluvialis, Cong. xxx (caloris grad. 80° Fahr.).

Solve. Fiat balneum sulphureum.

In Scaly Diseases of the Skin.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2853 ℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis, gr. xxx.

Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat lotio.

In Pityriasis versicolor.—Dr. HARLEY.

2854 ℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒss.

Potass. Sulphuret. ʒj.

Aquæ destil. ʒxiss.

Aquæ Laurocerasi, ʒss. Misce : fiat lotio.

In Scabies, Eczema, &c.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2855

R. Sodæ Hyposulphitis, gr. lxxiv.
 Syr. Tolutani, ʒj.
 Aquæ Cinnamon. ʒiij. Misce.

A teaspoonful every two hours.

In Scarlatina.—Dr. G. BAYLIS (U.S.).

2856

R. Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒj.
 Sulph. Præcip. ʒij.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒss.
 Aquæ calidæ, cxxx. M. Fiat balneum.

Stimulant bath in Skin-Diseases.—BIETT.

SODÆ VALERIANAS. *Valerianate of Soda.*

Valerianic Acid is made by oxidising Fusel Oil, by means of Bichromate of Potash. It is then combined with solution of caustic soda to form this salt. This possesses both the odour and the properties of Valerianic Acid. It may be used as an antispasmodic, but it is chiefly employed in the manufacture of the other Valerianates.

SODII CHLORIDUM. *Chloride of Sodium.*

Common salt is obtained from the waters of the ocean, from mines on the land, or from salt springs. It is the most universal and indispensable of all condiments. Various cachectic disorders, worms in the intestines, &c., have resulted from its omission as an article of diet. Its quantity in the daily food has been sometimes increased in cases of scrofula, phthisis, dyspepsia, and skin-diseases. It acts as a most useful alterative, and seems to purify the blood.

Salt has been used, along with other salines, to form a saline injection into the veins in Asiatic Cholera. In large doses it acts as a purgative, in still larger it produces speedy vomiting. As an emetic it is given in cases of poisoning, and in the early stage of cholera. Externally, it is given in baths to imitate sea water; and applied as a rubefacient in a strong solution, or as a stimulant to chilblains. One, two, or more ounces, dissolved in a pint of water, form a useful aperient enema for cases of ascarides.

Dose, as an alterative, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm; purgative, 2 drachms to $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce; emetic, 1 to 2 ounces in warm water.

2545

℞ Sulfur Sulphuratis, ℞.
Aqua. ℞. Mace.
To be taken every day twice.

Le Varicella.—Dr. A. E. SAYSE.

2546

℞ Sulfur Sulphuratis gr. xxx—xj.
Inf. Quassia, ℞ss. Ext. Sassafras.
To be taken three times a day.

Le Scurvus Ventriculi.—Sir W. JENYR.

2547

℞ Sulfur Hyposulphitis, ℞j.
Inf. Quassia, ℞j. Mace. Sacchar. ℞ss. et ℞.

Le Scurvus Ventriculi.—Mr. R. SHALL.

2548

℞ Sulfur Hyposulphitis, ℞ss.
Sacchar. rubr. ℞ij.
Aqua destil. ℞j.

Seive it for straining, aqua sumatur $\frac{1}{2}$ ad $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce. 3℞ parts contain 2 parts of the hyposulphitis.

Le Chronic Catarrhus and Scrophulous Affections.

KYLE MORTON.

2549

℞ Sulfur Hyposulphitis, ℞j.
Aqua Menthae pss. ℞ss.
Ext. Cardui. co. ℞i. Mace : fac. laeta.

Le acutus Catarrhis in Acute Dyspepsia.—Dr. NEELEY.

2550

℞ Sulfur Hyposulphitis, ℞ij.
Glycerini, ℞j.
Aqua, ℞j. Mace : fac. laeta.

Le Diphtheria.—Mr. MAYNARD.

2551

℞ Sulfur Hyposulphitis, gr. viij.
Aqua. ℞. Mace : fac. laeta.
Every four hours in diptheria of adults.

Dr. TOWN.

2552

℞ Sulfur Hyposulphitis,
Sulphuris, m ℞j.
Aqua pinirolla Comp. xxx (coloris good 99° Fahr.)
Seive. Fiat balsamum sulphureum.

Le Scaly Diseases of the Skin.—Dr. NEELEY.

2553

℞ Sulfur Hyposulphitis, gr. xxx.
Aqua. ℞. Fiat laeta.

Le Pityriasis versicolor.—Dr. HARKY.

2554

℞ Sulfur Hyposulphitis, ℞ss.
Pruna Sulphurea. ℞.
Aqua destil. ℞ss.
Aqua Lauraceras, ℞ss. Mace fac. laeta.

Le Scabies, Eczema, &c.—Dr. NEELEY.

2855

R. Sodæ Hyposulphitis, gr. lxxiv.
 Syr. Tolutani, ʒj.
 Aquæ Cinnamon. ʒiij. Misco.
 A teaspoonful every two hours.

In Scarlatina.—Dr. G. BAYLIS (U.S.).

2856

R. Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒj.
 Sulph. Præcip. ʒij.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒss.
 Aquæ calidæ, cxxx. M. Fiat balneum.

Stimulant bath in Skin-Diseases.—BIETT.

SODÆ VALERIANAS. *Valerianate of Soda.*

Valerianic Acid is made by oxidising Fusel Oil, by means of Bichromate of Potash. It is then combined with solution of caustic soda to form this salt. This possesses both the odour and the properties of Valerianic Acid. It may be used as an antispasmodic, but it is chiefly employed in the manufacture of the other Valerianates.

SODII CHLORIDUM. *Chloride of Sodium.*

Common salt is obtained from the waters of the ocean, from mines on the land, or from salt springs. It is the most universal and indispensable of all condiments. Various cachectic disorders, worms in the intestines, &c., have resulted from its omission as an article of diet. Its quantity in the daily food has been sometimes increased in cases of scrofula, phthisis, dyspepsia, and skin-diseases. It acts as a most useful alterative, and seems to purify the blood.

Salt has been used, along with other salines, to form a saline injection into the veins in Asiatic Cholera. In large doses it acts as a purgative, in still larger it produces speedy vomiting. As an emetic it is given in cases of poisoning, and in the early stage of cholera. Externally, it is given in baths to imitate sea water; and applied as a rubefacient in a strong solution, or as a stimulant to chilblains. One, two, or more ounces, dissolved in a pint of water, form a useful aperient enema for cases of ascarides.

Dose, as an alterative, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm; purgative, 2 drachms to $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce; emetic, 1 to 2 ounces in warm water.

- 2857 ℞ Sodii Chloridi, ʒiij.
 Pulv. Cocci Cacti, gr. xv. Misce, et div. in pulv. vj.
 One every morning, and finally a dose of some purgative.

An Anthelmintic.—Dr. RUSH.

- 2858 ℞ Sodii Chloridi, ʒiij.
 Sodæ Phosphat. ʒj.
 Sodæ Carb. ʒiss.
 Sodæ Sulphat. ʒss.

Dissolve in a little water, and gradually dilute the solution with more water, testing it from time to time with a urinometer, until it has been lowered exactly to the density of 1.030 at 60° Fahrenheit. Heat this solution lastly to 98° Fahr., when it will be ready for use.

For Injection into the veins in Asiatic Cholera.

Dr. G. OWEN REES.

- 2859 ℞ Sodii Chloridi, gr. xxxj.
 Sodæ Phosphat. gr. v.
 Sodæ Carb. gr. vj.
 Sodæ Sulphat. gr. j.
 Aquæ destil. ʒx.

Dissolve and heat the solution to 98° Fahr., when it is required for use. (The density of this solution is 1.004 at 68°, and between 1.000 and 1.001 at 98°. Its composition is as closely as possible the same as that of the serum of the blood deprived of its organic principles.)

For Injection into the veins in Asiatic Cholera.

Dr. W. MARCET.

- 2860 ℞ Sodii Chloridi, ʒij.
 Decocti Avenæ, Oj. Misce.

A purgative Enema, or to destroy Ascarides.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2861 ℞ Salis communis, ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒvj.
 Aceti,
 Sp. Vini Gallici, ana ʒiij. Misce : fiat fctus.

To Bruises.—VOGT.

- 2862 ℞ Salis communis, lb. j.
 Aquæ, Oiv. Immitte in balneum, et adde
 Gelatinæ communis, lb. ij, in
 Aquæ, Ovj, prius solutæ. Fiat balneum.

In Scrofulous Affections.—FOX.

- 2863 ℞ Sodii Chloridi, ʒij—iij.
 Ol. Olivæ, ʒss.
 Decocti Hordei, ʒiij. Fiat enema.

To expel Thread Worms.—Dr. T. H. TANNER.

*SODII IODIDUM.

of Soda is alterative and resolvent, and is given for the same purposes as Iodide of Potassium.

of Sodii Iodidum, 3 to 15 grains.

Sodii Iodidi Effervesceus, 1 to 2 drachms (3 grains to 1 drachm).

℞ Sodii Iodidi, gr. viij.

Inf. Aurantii, ʒj. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

In Syphilis.—Mr. BERKELEY HILL.

SPARTIUM. See SCOPARIUS.

*SPIGELIA. *Pink Root*.

root of *Spigelia Marilandica*, an American plant, (Ord. *Loganiaceæ*), has a faint odour, and a peculiar sweet taste. It is a purgative, and powerful anthelmintic, and is thought to have some narcotic properties. Given for worms, it is either conjoined with, or followed by, a brisk cathartic. The dose is 10 to 20 grains for a child, 1 to 2 drachms for an adult, repeated morning and evening for some days, and followed by an active purgative as above stated.

℞ Pulv. Spigeliæ, gr. x.

Calomel. gr. iv.

: fiat pulvis. (To be taken for two mornings in succession, and on the evening of the second day followed by a purge.)

Anthelmintic for Children above four years of age.

Dr. ELLIS.

℞ Pulv. Spigeliæ, gr. x.

Pulv. Stanni, ʒij.

Syr. Zingib. ʒss.

Mellis, q. s.

: fiat bolus, hora ante jentaculum sumendus, et per dies tres repetenda; postea adhibeatur mistura purgans ad alvi plenam solutionem.

In cases of Lumbrici.—Dr. NELIGAN.

℞ Spigeliæ rad. concis. ʒss.

Sennæ fol. ʒij.

Aurant. cort.

Santonici sem. contus.

Fœniculi sem. contus. ana ʒj.

Aquæ ferventis, ʒxij.

: fiat decoctio, et per horas duas in vase leviter clauso, et cola. Dosis, cyathus singulis auroris, jejuno ventriculo.

In Lumbrici.—SPRAGUE.

*SPIRITUS PYROXYLICUS.

Medicinal Naphtha. Wood Spirit.

This is obtained, along with acetic acid and tarry matters, in the dry distillation of wood. It is quite distinct from Acetone, or Pyroacetic Spirit (obtained by distilling dry acetate of lime). Its specific gravity, when rectified, is about .813. It is a volatile inflammable liquid, with a peculiar ethereal odour. It is a diffusible stimulant, expectorant, and diaphoretic. It has been given in phthisis, chronic bronchitis, gout, rheumatism, diarrhoea, dysentery. In large doses it is a dangerous narcotic. Dose of the Naphtha is from 10 to 20 drops three times a day at first, gradually increasing if nausea be not produced.

2868 ℞ Naphthæ medicinalis, ℥x.
 Syr. Aceti, ʒij.
 Aque, ʒj.

Fiat haustus. Capiat unum talem sextis horis.

An Anodyne in the Hectic of Phthisis.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2869 ℞ Naphthæ medicinalis, ʒj.
 Liq. Opii sedativi, ʒij.

Misce. 15 drops to be taken three times a day in a little water.

In Acute Bronchitis with hectic Symptoms.—Mr. PROCTER.

(Though this liquid has had the name of "Pyro-acetic Spirit" given to it, it was found that the remedy employed was simply rectified wood-spirit.)

2870 ℞ Aquæ Naphthæ, ʒij.
 Ext. Nucis Vomice, gr. iij.
 Tinct. Opii, ℥xx. Misc.

Ten drops every half hour with small drops of ice, when vomiting sets in.

In Asiatic Cholera.—Dr. MELVIN RHODES.

SPIRITUS RECTIFICATUS.

Rectified Spirit is Alcohol with 16 per cent. of water, obtained by the distillation of fermented saccharine fluids. It is a powerful diffusible stimulant and narcotic. It is given in extreme debility. *Externally*, it is used as a lotion in burns, scalds, erysipelas, &c.

Its preparations are—

Spiritus Tenuior—Proof spirit, containing 8 parts distilled water to 5 of spirit.

℞ Vini Gallici—French Brandy.

℞ Spiritus Vini Gallici—a grateful draught in febrile prostration. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.

℞ Inf. Thææ, Oij.

Succi Limonis, f ʒj.

Sp. Vini Gallici, ʒiv.

Sacchari albi, ʒiv. Misco.

Small glassful frequently.

In Cholera, &c.—MAGENDIE.

℞ Sp. Vini rectificati,

Albuminis ovi, partes æquales. Misco.

to be applied with a feather.

Bed-sores in their first Stage.—Sir R. CHRISTISON.

℞ Sp. rectificati, f ʒj.

Aquæ, f ʒxv. Fiat lotio.

To produce cold by evaporation.—Dr. DEWITT.

℞ Sp. Vini rectificati, f ʒiv.

Liq. Calcis, f ʒviii. Fiat lotio.

To inflamed surfaces.—Dr. REECE.

℞ Sp. Vini rectific. ʒij.

Liq. Ammoniacæ Acet. ʒvj. Misco: fiat lotio.

A Discutient.—R. G. HOLLAND.

℞ Sp. rectificati, f ʒij.

Aquæ (vel Aquæ Rosæ), ʒiv. Fiat collyrium.

PHEBUS.

*SPONGIA. *Sponge.*

is the horny skeleton of certain marine animals in the scale of life, and found attached to rocks. It is soft, porous, and elastic, and is employed to compress and to form tents, and plugs to restrain hæmorrhage. When burnt it constitutes *Spongia usta*. This contains a small proportion of iodine, and has therefore proved an internal remedy in goitre and scrofula. The quantity, being from 1 to 3 drachms or more. It may be used into an electuary.

℞ Spongiæ ustæ, ʒiv.

Magnes. Carb.

Potass. Nitratis.

Sacchari albi, ana ʒij.

Use: fiat pulvis. (ʒj three times a day.)

In Scrofula.—CLARUS.

*STANNI PULVIS. *Tin Powder.*

Finely powdered Tin has been used as a vermifuge. It acts by mechanically irritating and dislodging the worms. It may be given, mixed with syrup, for several mornings, followed by an active purgative. Dose, 10 to 20 grains. An ointment of tin powder has been used in hæmorrhoids.

The Chloride is tonic and antispasmodic. It is prescribed in chorea and epilepsy. Dose, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$.

2878

℞ Stanni pulv. ʒj.

Conf. Sennæ, ʒij. Misce. Dose, ʒss.

An Anthelmintic.—Dr. HOOPER.

2879

℞ Pulv. Stanni, gr. xv.

Sacchari albi, gr. x.

Misce. Sumatur bis die, per decem dies. Postea dentur Calomelanos gran. iij h. s. et haustus laxativus mane.

A Vermifuge.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.STRAMONIUM. *Thorn Apple.*

Both the leaves and seeds of *Datura Stramonium* (Nat. Ord. *Atropaceæ*) are officinal. The seeds are the most powerful. The root also has been employed. The leaves and other parts have a rank narcotic odour, and bitter taste. The seeds are small, blackish, and acrid. Stramonium is a very powerful narcotic. It quiets the heart, lessens the number of respirations, allays pain, controls spasmodic action, and dilates the pupil. It seldom causes sleep, and does not confine the bowels. In large doses it causes delirium and death.

Stramonium is especially useful in painful and irritable states of the respiratory organs. It may be given to allay cough, and diminish pain in the chest, or to stop the advance of a paroxysm of spasmodic asthma. In the latter disease it may with advantage be smoked like tobacco. Two or three pipefuls of the dry herb may be used at a time. It contains an alkaloid, Daturia, to which its narcotic properties are owing.

Dose of *Stramonii Folia*, 1 grain and upwards.

Stramonii Semina, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 grain.

Extractum Stramonii, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain.

Tinctura ———, 10 to 50 minima.

Fomentation or ointment of the fresh leaves allays pain in cancer.

Antidotes.—An emetic of Sulphate of Copper ; afterwards, pium, as an antagonistic.

880 ℞ Fol. Stramonii,
 Fol. Salviæ, aa partes æquales.

(In sufficient quantity to fill a pipe, which is to be smoked by the patient, and renewed three or four times.)

In Spasmodic Asthma.—TROSSEAU and REVEIL.

881 ℞ Ext. Stramonii, gr. j.
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
Misce et div. in pil vj, quar. j sumat quum tussis urget.

In Irritation of Larynx or Throat.—Dr. HOOPER.

882 ℞ Ext. (fol.) Stramonii, ʒj.
 Saponis duri, ʒij.
 Acaciæ pulv. ʒj.
 Glycyrrhizæ pulv. ʒij.
 Mucil. Tragacanth. q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 60 dividenda.

Dosis j nocte maneque, vel ter die.

In Asthma.—Sir H. HALFORD.

883 ℞ Ext. Stramonii, gr. ss.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
Misce : fiat pilula h. s. sumenda.

Dr. PARIS.

884 ℞ Pulv. Scillæ,
 Pulv. Ipecac. ana ʒj.
 Ext. Stramonii, gr. v.
 Ext. Lactucæ, gr. xv.
Misce, et div. in pil. xij, quarum j terve quaterve indies sumatur.

An Expectorant in Bronchitis.—Dr. HOOPER.

885 ℞ Pulv. Sem. Stramonii, gr. x.
 Pulv. Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Pulv. Sabinæ, ʒv.
 Ext. Senegæ, ʒiv.

Misce, et div. in pilulas granor. duorum.

Six to be taken three times a day.

In Rheumatism.—VOGT.

886 ℞ Ext. Stramonii,
 Ext. Opii, aa gr. viij.
 Zinci Oxidi, ʒij.
 Excipientis, q. s. M. fiat mass. pilularis, div. in pil. 40, quarum sum. 1 ad 8 in horis 24.

In Neuralgia.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 2887 ℞ Tinct. Stramonii, ℥xv.
 Aque destil. ʒj.
 Syr. Limon. ʒss.
 Misce: fiat haustus 3iis horis repetendus, donec dolor mitescat.
In Tic-douloureux, Sciatica, &c.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 2888 ℞ Ext. Sem. Stramonii, gr. xij.
 Vini Antimon. ʒss. Solve.
 Ten drops to be taken every three hours in some infusion.
In Spasmodic Disorders.—HUFELAND.
- 2889 ℞ Pulv. Sem. Stramonii, ʒj.
 Sp. rectific. Oj. Infunde, cola, et adde
 Opil, ʒj.
 Sp. Camphoræ, ʒij. Fiat lotio.
For Rheumatic Limbs.—PIERQUIN.
- 2890 ℞ Ung. Stramonii,
 Potass. Iodidi, aa ʒj. Fiat unguentum.
In Scrofulous Glandular Enlargements.
 Dr. SMITH (Philadelphia).
- 2891 ℞ Ext. Stramon. fol. gr. iij.
 Ext. Opil, gr. iss.
 Aque Rosæ, ʒiv. M. fiat collyrium.
In Painful Affections of the Eye.—TROUSSEAU and REVELL.
- 2892 ℞ Ext. Stramonii, ʒss.
 Morph. Hydrochlor. gr. ivss.
 Ovi unius, vitellum. Misce, ut fiat linimentum.
 (Pledgets of tow dipped in this to be applied to the painful hæmorrhoidal tumours.)
For Ulcerated Piles.—TROUSSEAU and REVELL.
- STRYCHNIA. See NUX VOMICA.

STYRAX. *Storax.*

This balsam, obtained from the bark of *Liquidambar orientale* (Nat. Ord. *Liquidambaraceæ*), resembles in action the balsams of Peru, Tolu, and Benzoin, but is less frequently employed. It is an aromatic expectorant, and may be prescribed in chronic coughs and other pulmonary affections. It has been recommended in gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa.

Dose of *Styrax preparatus*, 10 to 20 grains.

Pilula Styracis comp. (Styrax, 3; Opium, 1; Saffron, 1).

2897

℞ Ol. Succini, ʒss.
Tinct. Cantharid. ʒj.
Sp. Rosmarini, ʒiiss.

Misce: fiat embrocatio, nocte utend.

As a Counter-irritant in Ophthalmia.

Mr. WHITE COOPER.

2898

℞ Sp. Camphoræ, ʒss.
Tinct. Opii,
Ol. Succini, ana ʒij.
Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒss.

Misce: fiat linimentum, nocte manequē utendum.

To be rubbed on the Chest in Hooping-cough.—Mr. SAVORY.

SULPHUR PRÆCIPITATUM.

Precipitated Sulphur is a greyish-yellow powder, free from grittiness, with no smell of Sulphuretted Hydrogen. It is diaphoretic, alterative, laxative, and vermifuge. It is given in chronic cutaneous affections; asthma and chronic bronchitis; cholera; diseases of the rectum, as hæmorrhoids; tape-worm; chronic rheumatism; sciatica; scrofula. *Externally*, it is used in skin disorders, especially scabies.

Dose of Sulphur, 20 to 60 grains.

2899

℞ Sulph. præcip. gr. xv.
Magnesiæ, ʒj. Misce.

To be taken at bedtime in a glass of milk or water.

A Mild Aperient in Piles.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

2900

℞ Sulph. præcip. gr. j.
Hyd. Subchlor. gr. iiss.
Cretæ præp. gr. v.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat pilula, mane nocteque sumenda.
In Tinea Capitis.

2901

℞ Sulph. præcip. ʒij.
Aquæ Fœniculi, ʒiij.
Aquæ Cinnam. ʒj.
Syr. Papaver. ʒss.

Misce. Sumat ʒss secundis horis.

In Diabetes Mellitus.—AUGUSTIN.

2902

℞ Sulph. præcip. ʒij.
Camphoræ, gr. x.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒj.
Liq. Calcis,
Aquæ Rosæ, aa ʒij. Fiat lotio.

To be applied at bedtime; next morning rub off the sulphur adhering, but without wetting the skin.

In Acne Vulgaris.—KUMMERFELD.

℞ Sulph. præcip.

Zinci Oxidi, āā ʒss.

Aquæ Camph. ʒj. Fiat lotio.

Wash the affected parts with soft soap dissolved in spirit, and then the lotion.

In Acne Vulgaris.—Dr. DYCE DUCKWORTH.

SULPHUR SUBLIMATUM.

Sublimed Sulphur is a slightly gritty powder, of a fine ash-yellow colour, without taste or odour until heated. It is alterative, diaphoretic, and purgative. Its action is similar to Precipitated Sulphur, but less powerful. It is prescribed in the same affections.

Dose of *Sulphur Sublimatum*, 20 to 60 grains.

Confectio Sulphuris, 1 to 2 drachms.

Unguentum ———, for external use.

℞ Sulphuris, ʒj.

Pulv. Sem. Fœniculi, ʒij.

Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒiv.

Misce: sumat cochl. j min. subinde.

In Catarrh.—PHŒBUS.

℞ Sulphur. sublim. ʒiss.

Sacchari non purif.

Potass. Tart. Acid. ana ʒij.

Misce: fiat pulvis, bis die sumendus.

In Scabies, Impetigo, &c.—Dr. W. AINSLIE.

℞ Sulphuris, ʒss.

Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.

Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒj.

Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss.

Pulv. Cinnam. co. ʒj.

Misce: fiat pulvis, cujus sumat cochl. parvum omni nocte ex quovisculo.

In Hæmorrhoids and Psora.—Dr. RYAN.

℞ Sulphur. sublim. ʒj.

Sodæ Bicarb. ʒj.

Pulv. Ipecac. gr. v.

Misce. Sumat ʒj—ʒij h. s. ex lacte.

As a Laxative on Change of Life.—Dr. TILT.

℞ Sulphur. sublim. ʒij.

Potass. Acid. Tart. ʒss.

Syr. Limonis,

Sacchar. Alb. āā ʒiij. Fiat pulvis.

A teaspoonful two or three times daily.

In Constipation.—NIEMEYER.

℞ Sulphuris, ʒij.
Potass. Carb. ʒj.
Aque, ʒxvj. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Prurigo.—Dr. BURGESS.

℞ Sulphuris, ʒv.
Potass. Carb. ʒij.
Aque, ʒj.
Ol. Olivæ, ʒiv.

Solve Potassam in aquâ, dein adde Sulphurem. Fiat linimentum.

In Psora.—HÔPITAL ST. LOUIS.

℞ Sulphuris, ʒss.
Potass. Carb. ʒij.
Axungiae, ʒij.

Misce: fiat unguentum, cujus pars quarta nocte manequæ super partes moris affectas infricetur.

In Scabies.—HELMERICH.

℞ Sulphuris,
Ol. Fagi (Tar), aa ʒvj.
Saponis viridis,
Axungiae, aa lb. j.
Cretæ, ʒiv. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Scabies.—HEBRA.

℞ Sulphuris, ʒj.
Glycerini, ʒj.
Aque Rosæ, ʒx. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Acne between Menstrual Periods.—Dr. RINGER.

*SULPHURIS CARBURETUM.

Carburet of Sulphur. Sulphuret of Carbon.

This is a light, colourless, volatile, inflammable fluid, with penetrating odour, and a taste at first cool, afterwards warm and acrid. It dissolves in spirits, but not in water. It is a solvent for camphor, sulphur, and phosphorus. It is a fusible stimulant, diaphoretic, and emmenagogue. In large doses it is a dangerous narcotic. It was first used in medicine by Lampadius. It is chiefly employed as a sudorific in rheumatism. *Externally* it is used as an embrocation on rheumatic joints, and to the abdomen in after-pains. It is an anæsthetic when inhaled. Dose, 2 to 5 drops.

℞ Sulphuris Carbureti, ʒj.
Alcoholis, ʒss. Solve.

Four to six drops every two hours.

In Rheumatism.—WUTZEL.

- 2923 ℞ Sulphuris Carbureti, ʒj.
 Lactis vaccin. ʒvj.
 Sacchari, ʒij.
 Misce. Cochl. j magnum quater, sæpiusve in die sumend.
 In Hypertrophy of the Stomach.—CLARUS.
- 2924 ℞ Sulphuris Carbureti, ʒss.
 Ol. Amygd. dulcis, ʒj.
 Misce: fiat linimentum.
 For old Gouty Nodes.—MANSFELD and OTTO.
- 2925 ℞ Camphoræ, ʒij. Solve in
 Sulphuris Carbureti, ʒss, et adde
 Alcoholis, ʒj. Misce: fiat linimentum.
 In Chronic Rheumatism.—LAMPADIUS.

SULPHURIS IODIDUM.

Iodide of Sulphur is used chiefly as an external application in various cutaneous affections, as in impetigo, prurigo, porrigo, and scrofulous eruptions, in the form of *Unguentum Sulphuris Iodidi*. The powder has been given internally in the same affections in 1½ grain doses.

- 2926 ℞ Pulv. Sulphuris Iodidi, gr. x.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
 Misce, et divide in pulv. vj. Sumat j nocte maneque.
 In Skin Diseases and Incontinence of Urine.—ESCOLAR.
- 2927 ℞ Sulphuris Iodidi, ʒj—ʒss.
 Axungiæ, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.
 In Acne, Prurigo, and the Scaly Diseases.—Dr. BURGESS.
- 2928 ℞ Sulphuris, ʒss—ʒiss.
 Iodi. ʒj—ʒj. Misce: fiat pulvis.
 To be employed as a Fumigation in Skin Diseases, one-twelfth part at a time. Dr. HOOPER.

SUMBUL RADIX. *Sumbul-root.*

This root, the produce of an unknown plant (probably *Euryungium Sumbul* (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferæ*), is imported from Russia and India. It is in yellowish-grey fragments, resembling pieces of inferior rhubarb. It has a strong musky smell, and contains a volatile oil. It is a nervine stimulant and antispasmodic; and is given in asthma, hysteria, epilepsy,

enic typhoid fever, dysentery and diarrhoea, and in
gnant cholera.

Dose of *Pulv. Sumbul*, 10 to 20 grains.

Tinctura Sumbul, 10 to 30 minims.

℞ Tinct. Sumbul. ʒj.

Aquæ Camph. ʒxj.

Misce: fiat haustus, bis terve de die sumendus.

In Epilepsy and Hysteria.—Mr SAVORY.

℞ Tinct. Sumbul, ʒj.

Sp. Etheris, ʒss.

Aquæ Camph. ad ʒij. Misce.

Take one or two teaspoonfuls every four hours—for a child of two to three
years of age.

An Antispasmodic.—Dr. T. H. TANNER.

℞ Tinct. Sumbul.

Liq. Quinise Ammon. aa ʒvj.

Tinct. Chloroform. co. ʒss.

Aquæ ad. ʒv. Misce.

A tablespoonful three times a day.

A Stimulant.—Dr. ALFRED MEADOWS.

℞ Tinct. Sumbul. mxxx.

Ext. Cotyledon. umbil. ʒj.

Aquæ, ad ʒiss.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In some forms of Epilepsy.—Dr. TODD.

SUPPOSITORIES.

Suppositories are solid medicines in the form of cylinders or
cones for introduction into the rectum. They are em-
ployed for the exhibition of medicines when such cannot be
obtained by the stomach, and when a local or derivative
effect is desired. They should be made up with gelatine and
cocoa butter (1 part to 4); be conical; and not weigh more than
grains.

The following are some of the preparations:

Alterative.—*Suppositorium Hydrargyri*, Ointment, gr. v.

Anodyne and Sedative.—**Suppositorium Extracti Belladonnæ*, gr. ij.

Anthelmintic.—**Suppositorium Santonini*, gr. v.

Antiseptic.—*Suppositorium Acidi Carbolici c. Sapone*, gr. j.

Astringent.—*Suppositorium Acidi Tannici*, gr. iij.

Caustic.—**Suppositorium Zinci Sulphatis*, gr. x.

Cicatrizing and Emollient.—**Suppositorium Bismuthi Oxidi*, gr. x.

Purgative.—**Suppositorium Aloes*, gr. v.

*SYMPHYTUM. *Common Comfrey.*

The Comfrey, with yellow flowers, and found in ditches near rivers, *Symphytum officinalæ* (Nat. Ord. *Boraginaceæ*), is a reputed vulnerary. It is mucilaginous, glutinous, astringent. The root, deprived of its rind, and scraped, forms a most efficacious substitute for starch in the stiffening and strengthening of bandages for fractures, &c.

TABACUM. *Tobacco.*

The leaves of the Tobacco plant, *Nicotiana Tabacum* (Nat. Ord. *Atropaceæ*), are indebted for their peculiar properties to the presence of a volatile alkaloid, Nicotia, and also of an oil. Tobacco, given internally, acts as a narcotic and sedative, producing sickness, and depression of the action of the heart. It is poisonous in large doses, and causes death by convulsions. It is too dangerous for general use. It has been given as an antispasmodic, to relax the muscular system, in hernia, constipation, and colic. It is slightly diuretic. It has been frequently administered by enema in cases of spasm and constriction of the bowels. Smoking tobacco has been found useful in preventing the fits of spasmodic asthma. It is used as a errhine in headache. It is an antidote to the poison of Strychnia.

**Nicotia*, or *Nicotin*, is obtained as a liquid. It is a powerful sedative poison, and its use has never been resorted to except in the most desperate cases.

**Nicotianin* is a fatty substance, aromatic and bitter, with the smell of tobacco smoke.

The only official preparation is *Enema Tabaci*, which must be employed with caution.

*Dose of powdered Tobacco, 1 to 5 grains.

Antidotes.—An emetic, stimulants, Strychnia.

2933

℞ Pulv. Tabaci, gr. ij.
Tartari Emetici, gr. j.
Pulv. Sacchari, ʒij.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.

Misce, et divide in pulv. xx. Sumat j secundis horis.

In Hooping-cough.—PETSCHART.

℞ Ext. Tabaci, ʒj.

Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.

Aceti Scillæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 180 dividenda.

One to three for a dose.

In Dropsy.—VAN MONS.

℞ Tabaci fol. ʒij.

Aquæ ferventis, lb. iv.

℞. Macera per semihoram. Sit pro fotu abdominis. (To be continued until dizziness or nausea supervene.)

In Acute Dysentery, Lead Colic, &c.—Dr. JOY.

℞ Tabaci, ʒij.

Aquæ, Oj. Coque ad Oss, et colaturæ adde

Potass. Carb. ʒj.

Fiat lotio, sæpe utend.

In Scald Head.—Dr. THOMAS.

℞ Tabaci fol. ʒj.

Axungisæ porcine, lb. j.

Melt together, and simmer until the leaves become friable, then express.

AMST. PHARM.

TAMARINDUS. *Tamarind.*

The preserved pulp of the fruit of the *Tamarindus Indica*, cultivated in the East and West Indies (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*), has a sweet sickly taste. It is refrigerant and slightly laxative. It may be made into a drink with milk, combined with other substances into a confection. Tamarind whey forms an agreeable cooling drink in fevers. Dose, once or more.

Tamar Indien is a French preparation in the form of Symplice. It is given in habitual constipation.

℞ Pulpæ Tamarindorum, ʒiv—ʒvj.

Potass. Nitratis, ʒij—ʒiij.

Seri Lactis (Whey), Ojss.

Misce. Omni bihorio vasculum coactæanum.

A Febrifuge.—STOLL.

℞ Mannæ,

Conf. Tamarind. ana ʒiiss.

Seri Lactis (Whey), lb. iss.

Digere et cola. Capiat cyathum subinde.

A Febrifuge.—Dr. COPLAND.

℞ Pulpæ Tamarindi, ʒiiss.

Cremoris Tartari, ʒss.

Syr. Rubi Idæi (Raspberry), q. s. ut fiat electuarium.

Sumat ʒij nocte maneque.

A Laxative.—RADIUS,

***TANACETUM. Tansy.**

The Tansy, *Tanacetum vulgare* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), has large yellow heads of flowers, and finely divided leaves. The whole plant has a peculiar smell, and bitter aromatic taste. It is employed as a stimulant tonic, and occasionally as an anthelmintic.

Dose of the *dried leaves*, 10 grains to 1 drachm.

Infusum Tanaceti (Niemann), 1 to 1½ ounce. Used also as an injection for ascarides.

Oleum Tanaceti, 1 to 5 minims.

- 2941 ℞ Ol. Tanaceti, ℥j.
 Ext. Juglandis, ʒij.
 Pulv. Althææ, q. s. ut fiant pil. 60. Sumat iij—v
 secundis horis.

A Vermifuge.—RADIUS.

- 2942 ℞ Tanaceti,
 Absinthii, ana ʒss.
 Valerian. rad.
 Cort. Aurantii, ana ʒij.
 Aquæ ferventis, ʒviij.

Infunde per horam, et sit enema, vespere maneque utend.

For Ascarides.—Dr. HOOPER.

TARAXACUM.

The root of the common Dandelion, *Taraxacum Dens leonis* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), is tonic, alterative, aperient, diuretic. It is used as a resolvent in various affections of the liver. Its action is somewhat like that of sarsaparilla. It is given in dyspepsia, dropsy, skin-diseases, and cachectic disorders.

Dose of *Extractum Taraxaci*, 5 to 15 grains.

Succus ———, 2 to 4 drachms.

Decoctum ———, 2 to 4 ounces.

- 2943 ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. iv.
 Pulv. Aloes, gr. j.
 Ext. Taraxaci, gr. v.
 Misc. Fiant pil. 2 h. s. sumend.

In Bilious Dyspepsia.—Dr. ROSS.

- 2944 ℞ Decoct. Taraxaci, ʒj.
 Decocti Sarsæ co.
 Liq. Calcis. ana ʒiiiss.
 Misc. Sumat cochl. magna ij ter in die.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. RIGBY.

- ℞ Ext. Taraxaci, ʒj.
 Sodæ Carb. ʒss.
 Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒss.
 Inf. Calumbæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ Pimentæ, ʒiiiss. Misce : fiat mistura.

One-sixth part for a dose.

In Chronic Affections of the Liver.—Dr. HOOPER.

- ℞ Ext. Taraxaci, ʒiij.
 Ext. Gentianæ, ʒj.
 Sodæ Carb. ʒj.
 Aquæ Aurantii, ʒvij.
 Sp. Ætheris co.
 Syr. Rosæ, ana ʒss.
 Misce. Caplat ʒj—ʒiiss ter die.

A Tonic and Deobstruent.—Dr. COPLAND.

- ℞ Ext. Taraxaci, ʒiv.
 Aquæ calidæ, ʒviiss.
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒvj.
 Tinct. Rhei, ʒij.
 Tinct. Zingib. ʒiiss.

Misce : fiat mistura, cujus sum. cochl. ij magna nocte manequē.
 (The evening dose to be accompanied by a purgative pill.)

In Congestion of the Liver.—Mr. C. HOGG.

- ℞ Sulph. Magnes. ʒij.
 Sp. Amm. arom. ʒj.
 Tinct. Card. co. ʒiiss.
 Inf. Gent. co. ʒiiss.
 Inf. Sennæ co. ʒvj.
 Ext. Taraxaci, ʒss. Misce.

A wineglassful every morning, with two purgative pills at night.

In Bilious Dyspepsia.—Dr. ROSS.

- ℞ Ext. Taraxaci, ʒij.
 Potass. (Bicarb.) ʒj.
 Sp. Ammon. arom. ʒij.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒss.
 Tinct. Aurantii, ʒiij.
 Aquæ, ʒvij.

Misce. Sumat cochl. magna ij bis in die.

Dr. MELSON.

- ℞ Pulv. Taraxaci, ʒiv.
 Potass. Tart. Acid.
 Sodæ Boratis, ana ʒss.
 Aquæ, lb. iij, vel decoque ad lb. j, et adde, ut sit occasio,
 Sp. Æth. Nit. vel
 Tinct. Scillæ, vel
 Sp. Junip. co. vel
 Oxymel. Scillæ.

Dr. COPLAND.

2951

R. Succi Taraxaci, ʒvj.
 Sodæ Carb. ʒj.
 Sp. Chloroformi, ʒij.
 Tinct. Aurantii, ʒiv.
 Inf. Rhei, ad ʒvj. Misce : fiat mistura.

A fourth part twice a day.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. R. GREENHALGH.

TEREBINTHINA CANADENSIS.

Canada Balsam is the Turpentine obtained from the stem of *Abies Balsamia* (Nat. Ord. *Coniferae*). It is known as Balm of Gilead Fir. Its action is similar to the other Turpentine, but it is seldom prescribed internally. It is contained in Charta Epispastica, Collodium Flexile. Dose, 5 to 10 grains.

TEREBINTHINÆ OLEUM.

Oil of Turpentine is obtained by distilling common Turpentine, the resinous exudation of many trees of the Pine tribe (Nat. Ord. *Coniferae*), growing both in the old and new worlds. It is stimulant, diaphoretic, diuretic, purgative, anthelmintic, and astringent. As an anthelmintic it should be prescribed in a large dose, and generally combined with castor oil, for if it fail to purge it may produce dysuria and other unpleasant consequences, in attempting to leave the system by means of the kidneys. As a purgative it is highly useful in cases of tympanitic distension of the abdomen, and is employed in the acute stage of puerperal fever. In small doses it is given in dropsy and suppression of urine, to act as a diuretic; as a stimulant to the nervous system in neuralgia and epilepsy; as an astringent in various cases of internal bleeding, and to check the mucous discharge in gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa. *Externally*, it is rubefacient; and is used in the forms of fomentation, liniment, and enema.

Dose of *Oil of Turpentine*, as a stimulant and diuretic, 10 to 30 minims; as a cathartic or vermifuge, 2 to 4 drachms, generally combined with castor oil. It may be given suspended in maceage, or with yolk of egg.

Confectio Terebinthinae, 1 to 8 drachms; as an anthelmintic, 2 to 4 ounces.

Linimentum Terebinthinae is applied in lint to burned and scalded surfaces.

Linimentum Terebinthinae Aceticum and *Unguentum Terebinthinae* are powerful rubefacients.

Enema Terebinthinae is an efficient antispasmodic in cases of tympanitis, and also a vermifuge.

℞ Ol. Terebinth. ʒij.

Ætheris, ʒiij.

Misce. Sumat ex aliquo vehiculo ʒss ter in die.

To facilitate the passage of Gall-stones.—Dr. DAY.

℞ Ol. Terebinth. ʒj.

Ovi Vitellum unius.

Sacchari, ʒss.

Aquæ, ʒiv. Misce.

One fourth for a dose.

A Stimulant in Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. HOOPER.

℞ Ol. Terebinth. ℥x—xx.

Mellis despumat. ʒij.

Tinct. Scillæ, ℥x.

Pulv. Cinnam. co. q. s. ut fiat electuarium, bis quotidie sumendum.

A Diuretic.—Dr. PARIS.

℞ Ol. Terebinth. ʒss.

Mellis, ʒj.

Pulv. Tragacanthæ, ʒij.

Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒss.

Aquæ, ʒiv. Misce.

One-fourth part for a dose.

A Stimulant.—Dr. HOOPER.

℞ Ol Terebinth. ℥xxx.

Mucilaginis, ʒss.

Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.

Aquæ destil. ʒj. Misce : fiat haustus.

In Rheumatism, Rheumatic Ophthalmia, Iritis, &c.

Dr. DRUITT

7

℞ Ol. Terebinth. ʒj.

Vitell. Ovi unius. Tere simul, et adde gradatim,

Mist. Amygd. ʒiv.

Syr. Aurantii, ʒij.

Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒiv.

Ol. Cinnam. ℥ iv.

Misce : fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij ampla ter die.

In Iritis and Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. JOY.

18

℞ Ol. Terebinth. rect. ʒss.

Aquæ Cinnam. ʒj.

Ol. Limonis, ℥iv.

Syr. simp. ʒss.

Misce. Sumat ʒj—ʒij horâ quâque tertiâ.

In protracted Diarrhœa and Flatulence in Children.

Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 2959 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ℥xx—lx.
 Decoct. Uvæ Ursi, ℥iss.
 Misce : fiat haustus, ter quaterve die sum.
 In Hæmaturia.—Dr. T. SMITH.
- 2960 Ol. Terebinth. ℥xv.
 Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥j.
 Misce : fiat haustus, 4tis horis repetendus.
 In Internal passive Hæmorrhages.—Dr. JOY.
- 2961 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ℥xv—xl.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥vij.
 Sp. Lavand. co. ℥j.
 Misce : fiat haustus, omni quartâ, sextâ, vel octavâ horâ sumendus.
 In persistent Menorrhagia.—Dr. ASHWELL.
- 2962 ℞ Inf. Rosæ, ℥vij.
 Magnes. Sulph. ℥vj.
 Mannæ, ℥iv.
 Ol. Terebinth. ℥iss.
 Misce. Capiat cochl. ij magna quartis horis.
 In Hæmoptysis, Hæmatemesis, &c.—Dr. SMITH.
- 2963 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ℥x.
 Magnes. Sulph. ℥j.
 Pulv. Uvæ Ursi, ℥j.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥vij.
 Misce. Capiat cochl. ij magna secundis horis.
 In Hæmaturia.—Dr. SMITH.
- 2964 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ℥ij.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥ij.
 Inf. Matico. vel
 Aquæ Cinnam. ℥iv.
 Tinct. Capsici, ℥xxx.
 Misce : fiat mistura, cujus sumat ℥j pro re natâ.
 In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.
- 2965 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ℥ss.
 Ol. Ricini, ℥j.
 Mucilaginis,
 Sacchari, ana q. s.
 Ol. Caryophylli, ℥iv.
 Aquæ destil. ℥vij.
 Misce, ut fiat mistura cujus sumat cochl. ij vel iij bis terve in die.
 In Purpura Hæmorrhagica.—Mr. W. SMITH.
- 2966 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ℥ss.
 Tinct. Kino,
 Syr. Zingib. ana ℥j.
 Aquæ Cinnam.
 Aquæ mollis, ana ℥ij.
 Aquæ Acaciæ, q. s. ad bene miscendum.
 Fiat haustus, bis terve die sumendus.
 To restrain Hæmorrhage from Piles.—Dr. OKEL.

℞ Ol. Olivæ, ℥vj.
 Ol. Terebinth. ℥ij.
 Ceræ flavæ, ℥j.
 Bals. Peruv. ℥ij.
 Camphoræ, ℥iss.

Mix the oleum, terebinthinam, et ceram, dein adde alia. (Nearly the same as Balsam of Chiron, a long-celebrated medicine.)
 Use, ten to thirty grains.

In Hæmorrhages and Fluxes.

℞ Ol. Terebinth. ℥j.
 Ol. Amygd. dulcis, ℥ss. Misce: fiat haustus.

To be repeated in five minutes if the symptoms are urgent.

In Uterine Hæmorrhage.—MR. J. GRIFFITH.

℞ Ol. Ricini,
 Ol. Terebinth.
 Aquæ Acaciæ,
 Aquæ Menth. pip. ana ℥ss.

Misce: fiat haustus.

In Tapeworm, and Tympanitis.—DR. HOOPER.

℞ Ol. Terebinth.
 Ol. Ricini, ana ℥iij.
 Ol. Cajuputi, ℥vj.
 Magnes. Calcin. ℥j.
 Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥iss.

Misce: fiat haustus.

To combat Tympanitis in Typhoid Fever.—DR. JOY.

℞ Ol. Terebinth. ℥j.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, q. s. Misce, et adde
 Decocti Hordei, ℥xix, ut fiat enema.

In distension of the Abdomen with Gas.—DR. HOOPER.

℞ Ol. Terebinth. ℥j.
 Ol. Olivæ, ℥iss.
 Camphoræ, gr. xx.
 Decoct. Avenæ, ℥viiij. Misce: fiat enema.

In Hysterical Tympanitis, &c.—DR. COPLAND.

℞ Ol. Terebinth. ℥j.
 Ol. Amygd. mxiij.
 Arungiæ, ℥j. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

In Scabies.—DR. NELIGAN.

℞ Ol. Terebinth. ℥iij.
 Lin. Camph. co.
 Lin. Saponis, ana ℥ss.

Misce: fiat linimentum.

For Chilblains.—DR. THOMAS.

TEREBINTHINA VENETA. *Venice Turpentine.*

is is a fluid Turpentine obtained from the Larch, *Larix pæa* (Nat. Ord. *Coniferae*). It is similar in action to f Turpentine, and may be used in gonorrhœa and other s. It is sometimes used to form a purgative clyster in or obstinate cōnstipation. Dose, 10 to 33 grains three a day, made up as the last.

℞ Terebinth. Venetæ, ʒij.

Ext. Rhei, ʒiij.

Camphoræ, ʒij.

Misce, et divide in pil. gr. iv. Sumat iij ter die.

In Gonorrhœa and Leucorrhœa.—ST. MARIE.

℞ Terebinth. ʒss.

Bals. Tolu, ʒss.

Gum. Ammoniac. ʒj.

Ext. Opii, gr. vj.

Excipientis q. s. M. et div. in pil. 80. Sumat 5 omni die.

For Catarrh of the Bronchi or Bladder.

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

℞ Terebinth. Venetæ, ʒj—ʒiiss.

Vitelli ovorum, q. s. Misce, et adde

Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒivss.

Misce. Capiat cochl. j vel ij pro re natâ.

ast Worms, and Chronic Affections of the Mucous Surfaces. CLOSSIUS.

℞ Terebinth. Venetæ, ʒss.

Vitelli Ovi unius.

Inf. Lini, ʒx.

Ol. Napi sylv. ʒj. Misce : fiat enema.

In Colic and obstinate Constipation.—NOSOCOM. EDIN.

***THEA.** *Tea.*

ie best teas, both black and green, are derived from *Thea* and *Viridis* (Nat. Ord. *Camelliaceæ*), a plant of hern China. Besides its use as a daily beverage, in- n of tea may be employed as a pleasant vehicle for y other medicines. Containing some Tannin, it has been sionally used for its mild astringent properties.

2985

℞ Inf. Theæ viridis, ʒvj.
Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ℥xij.

Misce: fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa.—Dr. THOMAS.

THEOBROMÆ OLEUM.

Cocoa Butter is a concrete oil obtained by expression and heat from the ground seeds of *Theobroma Cacao* (Nat. Ord. *Byttneriaceæ*). It is employed in suppositories.

THERIACA.

Treacle is the uncrystallised residue of the refining of sugar. It is demulcent, nutrient, and slightly laxative. It is chiefly employed as an excipient for pills.

THUS. *Frankincense*. See PIX BURGUNDICA.

*TORMENTILLA. *Tormentil*.

The root of *Potentilla Tormentilla* (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*), a small native plant, contains about 18 per cent. of tannic acid. It is given internally as an astringent tonic, and in hæmorrhages and fluxes from the bladder and bowels. *Externally*, it is well adapted for astringent lotions, injections, and gargles.

Dose of *Pulv. Tormentillæ*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

Decoctum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

2986

℞ Decoct. Tormentillæ, ʒix.
Vini Ipecac. ℥xx.
Tinct. Opii, ℥x.

Fiat haustus, semel aut bis quotidie sumendus.

In the Diarrhœa of Phthisis.—Dr. PARIS.

2987

℞ Rad. Tormentillæ, ʒj.
Aquæ, ʒxij. Decoque ad uncias octo, cola, et adde
Aluminis, ʒj.
Mellis, ʒj. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Relaxed Throat.—RADTUS.

*TOXICODENDRON. *Poison Oak*.

The leaves of the *Rhus Toxicodendron*, an American plant (Nat. Ord. *Anacardiaceæ*), have no odour, but possess a dis-

eable acrid taste, and are very poisonous in large doses. *Toxicodendron* rouses the nervous centres in the same manner as *Strychnia*, and is chiefly used in cases of local paralysis, whether of sensation or motion. It may sometimes restore the lost power in the affected part. It has also been used in obstinate skin diseases and in chronic rheumatism.

Dose of *Pulvis Toxicodendri*, 1 to 3 grains.

Extractum ——— (Paris Cod.), 1 grain, gradually increased.

Tinctura ——— (Neligan), half a drachm to a drachm.

℞ Ext. *Toxicodendri*,
Camphoræ, ana gr. xv.
Ext. *Arnice*,
Ext. *Valerianæ*, ana ʒss.
Pulv. *Calami*, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xxx dividenda.

Sumat j ter die.

In Hemiplegia.—BERRA.

℞ Tinct. *Toxicodendri*, ʒss.
Syr. *Papaveris*, ʒj.
Syr. *Limon.* ʒss.
Aquæ, ʒiiss.

Misce : fiat haustus. Capiat unam talem sextis horis.

For Acute Pains in Chronic Paralysis.—Dr. NELIGAN.

TRAGACANTHA.

Tragacanth is a gummy exudation from the stem of *Astragalus verus* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*), growing in Asia Minor. It is inodorous, and has a bland taste. It is used as a demulcent in coughs, diarrhœa, &c., and employed for the formation of a mucilage by means of which insoluble powders may be suspended in water.

Tragacanth is also employed to make lozenges and pastes.

Dose of *Pulvis Tragacanthæ*, 20 grains upwards.

Mucilago ———, 1 ounce upwards.

Pulvis ——— *compositus*, 20 to 60 grains.

90

℞ Pulv. *Tragacanthæ*, gr. xv.
Sacchari albi, gr. xij. Terre, et paulatim adde
Mist. Amygd. dulc. ʒij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒiiss.
Syr. *Althææ*, ʒss.

Misce : fiat mistura demulcens.

Dr. COPLAND,

***TRIFOLIUM.**

Clover (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) has been reputed a remedy in Hooping-cough. It is conveniently exhibited in the form of syrup.

Dose of the *Syrup*, 1 drachm.

***TRITICUM REPENS.**

Creeping Couch Grass, a common weed of the fields, is alterative and diuretic. It is given in irritable bladder.

Dose of *Decoctum Tritici* (Root, 1 oz. ; Water, a pint), 4 to 8 ounces.

***TUSSILAGO. Coltsfoot.**

The whole herb of *Tussilago Farfara*, the Coltsfoot, a common English plant (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), abounds in mucilaginous matter. It is also slightly bitter, and tonic. It is chiefly used in coughs, in the form of decoction, paste, or lozenge.

Dose of *Decoctum Tussilaginis*, 1 to 3 ounces.

2991 ℞ Decoct. Tussilaginis,
 Mist. Amygd. ana ℥iij.
 Syr. Hemidesmi, ℥ij.

Misce: fiat mistura, de quâ cap. cochl. ij ampla horis intermedis.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. NELIGAN.

ULMUS. Elm Bark.

The inner bark of the common Elm, *Ulmus campestris* (Nat. Ord. *Ulmaceæ*), is astringent, demulcent, diuretic and a bitter tonic. It is given in chronic rashes and other cutaneous affections.

Dose of *Decoctum Ulmi*, 2 to 4 ounces.

2992 ℞ Cort. Ulmi, ℥iiss.
 Sem. Carui cont. ʒss.
 Aquæ, Oiss. Coque ad octarium.

An alterative Drink.—Sir E. WILMOT.

***UREA.**

Urea is a soluble crystalline substance, obtained from the urine of man and animals. It has been much employed as a diuretic by certain French and Continental practitioners, and is said to increase the secretion of urine in dropsy and uræmic disorders, without producing any disturbance of animal economy.

Dose of *Urea*, 10 to 60 grains.

Urate of Urea has been recommended as a diuretic in uræmia, in doses of 1 to 1½ grains.

℞ Ureæ, gr. xxxvj.
Syr. Aurantii, ℥ss.
Aquæ destil. ℥vss.

Misce: fiat mistura cujus sumatur ℥j sextis horis.

In Anasarca, &c.—Dr. KINGDON.

℞ Potass. Tart. Acidæ, ℥ss.
Ureæ, ℥ij.
Mellis, ℥ss.

Misce: fiat electuarium, de quo capiat instar nucis moschatæ ter quotidie.

A Diuretic in Dropsy.—Dr. NELIGAN.

℞ Ureæ Nitrat. gr. iss.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat pilula, ter die sumenda.

In Anasarca, &c.—Dr. KINGDON.

UVA URSI. Bearberry.

The dried leaves of *Arctostaphylos Uva-Ursi* (Nat. Ord. Ericaceæ) are astringent and tonic. Uva Ursi exerts a tonic influence on the kidneys. It is given in diabetes, hemorrhagia, chronic dysentery; but is chiefly prescribed in the latter stage of chronic inflammation of the bladder. It is sometimes given in cases of irritation from the presence of a stone in the bladder.

Dose of *Pulvis Uvæ Ursi*, 20 to 60 grains.

Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

**Extractum* ———, 5 to 10 grains.

℞ Pulv. Uvæ Ursi,
Pulv. Cinchonæ, ana ℥ij.
Pulv. Opii, gr. iij.

Misce: et div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j bis die ex Aquâ Calcis.

In Nephritic Complaints, and as an Antilithic.—FERRIAR.

VALERIANA. *Valerian.*

The root of the common Valerian, *Valeriana officinalis* (Ord. *Valerianaceæ*), has a strong and peculiarly disagreeable smell. Valerian is a nervine stimulant and antispasmodic. It acts upon the nervous centres without materially affecting the secretions. It is given in epilepsy, hysteria, spasmodic cough, dyspnoea, dyspepsia, neuralgia. The odour and medicinal properties of Valerian are due to a peculiar volatile oil, which contains an acid, Valerianic acid. This acid is also obtained by the artificial oxidation of oil of Amygdal (Fusel oil). The various Valerianates used in medicine are formed by means of this acid, and combine with its peculiar antispasmodic properties the medicinal action of the base with which it is united in each case.

Dose of *Pulvis Valerianæ*, 10 to 30 grains.

Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura ———, 1 to 2 drachms.

Tinctura ——— *Ammoniata*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

℞ *Pulv. Valerianæ*, ℥j.

Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. x.

Misce: fiat pulvis, quartis horis sum.

In Hysteria, Nervous Headache, &c.—Dr. JOY.

℞ *Pulv. Valerianæ*, ʒj.

Pulv. fol. Aurantii, ℥j.

Ammon. Chlor. gr. ij.

Ol. Cajuputi, miv. Misce: fiat pulvis.

A teaspoonful four times a day, in hot tea.

In Epilepsy.—NIEMANN.

℞ *Pulv. Valerianæ*, ℥ij.

Castorei, gr. xv.

Oxidi Zinci, ℥j.

Ol. Cajuputi, miv.

Syr. simp. q. s.

Divide in pil. xvij, quarum capiat tres quater in die.

DUPUYTREN.

℞ *Ferri Carb. gr. x—℥j.*

Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒss.

Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat bolus.

In Hysteria, Anæmia, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

℞ *Pulv. Castor. opt. ʒij.*

Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒss.

Camphoræ, ʒj. Misce accuratè, et adde

Syr. Papaveris, q. s. ut fiant boli granorum duodecim.

Involvuntur pulvere stigmatorum Croci sativi.

An Antispasmodic.—Dr. COPLAND.

3008

℞ Pulv. Valerianæ,
Pulv. fol. Aurantii, ana ʒvj.
Syr. Absinthii, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.

Two to three teaspoonfuls a day.

SWEDIAUR.

3009

℞ Pulv. Valerianæ, gr. x.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. v.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒx.
Ammon. Carb. gr. iij.
Tinct. Zingib. ℥xx.

Misce: fiat haustus, bis in die sumendus.

In Hysteria.—Dr. GREGORY.

3010

℞ Inf. Valerianæ, ʒvj.
Tinct. Valerian. co. ʒj.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒiv.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Hysteria.—Dr. GREGORY.

3011

℞ Valerianæ pulv. ʒj.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒj.
Inf. Valerianæ, ʒix.
Tinct. Valerianæ, ʒj.
Tinct. Castorei, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus ter quotidie sumendus.

An Antispasmodic.—Dr. PARIS.

3012

℞ Inf. Valerianæ, ʒiv.
Quin. Sulph. gr. x.
Vini Opii, ℥xx.
Syr. flor. Aurantii, ʒvj. Misce, fiat mistura.

A tablespoonful every two or three hours.

In Typhoid Fever.—BROQUA.

3013

℞ Tinct. Valerianæ, ʒj.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥x.
Tinct. Cinchonæ co. ʒj.
Aquæ, ʒj.

Misce, fiat haustus, bis terve quotidie capiendus.

In Hysteria.—Dr. ASHWELL.

3014

℞ Tinct. Valerianæ,
Sp. Æth. co. ana ʒij.
Chloroform. ʒj. (*Large dose.*—ED.)
Aquæ, q. s. ut fiat haustus.

In Delirium Tremens.—Dr. S. PRATT (U.S.).

3015

℞ Tinct. Valerianæ, ʒij.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
Ol. Ment. pip. ℥v. Misce.

Twenty to twenty-five drops every hour or two.

In Cholera Asiatica.—RUSSIAN FORMULA.

℞ Tinct. Valerianæ Ammoniatæ,
 Sp. Ammon. scetidæ, ana ʒss.
 Sp. Armoraciæ co. ʒij.
 Aquæ Pimentæ, ʒiij. Misce.

A fourth part for a dose.

In Hysteria.—Dr. HOOPER.

℞ Tinct. Valerian. Ammon.
 Sp. Ætheris co.
 Tinct. Lavand. co. ana ʒss.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒxx.
 Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒx.

Fiat haustus, 2dâ vel 3tiâ quâque horâ sumendus.

In Hysteria.—Dr. ASHWELL.

℞ Ol. Valerianæ, ʒviij.
 Sp. Ammon. aromat. ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒiv.
 Sacchari, ʒij.

Misce. Sumat cochl. j magn. secundis vel tertiis horis.

Dr. ELLIS.

℞ Ext. Valerianæ, ʒiiss.

To be taken twice a day.

In Diabetes Insipidus.—BOUCHARD.

*VANILLA.

The seed-pods of some American plants of the Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*, particularly the *Vanilla aromatica*, have been used in medicine on account of their aromatic properties. Vanilla contains a volatile oil. It is stimulant and aphrodisiac. It has been given in epilepsy, hysteria, &c., as a sensible stimulant. Its fluid preparation may be employed as a pleasant vehicle for other medicines.

Dose of *Pulvis Vanilla*, 5 to 20 grains.

Tinctura —, ½ to 1 drachm.

℞ Fructus Vanillæ concis. et contus. part. j.
 Alcoholis, part. vj.

Macera leni cum calore per dies octo, et cola. Dosis, ʒj.

Nervine, Analeptic, and Excitant.—PFAFF.

℞ Fructus Vanillæ concis. et contus. ʒvj
 Potass. Carb. ʒvj.
 Aquæ destil. Oij.
 Sp. Vini tenuioris. Oiss.

Maceri leni cum calore per triduum, et cola.

An agreeable Aromatic Vehicle.—Dr. COPLAND,

***VERATRUM ALBUM.** *White Hellebore.*

The root stock of the *Veratrum album* (Nat. Ord. *Melan-thaceæ*) is very acrid and poisonous. It is said to contain Veratria, and another similar alkaloid. It has been employed as an active hydragogue cathartic, and given in gout in the same manner as Colchicum. It is generally used only externally, for the purpose of destroying vermin which infest the skin or hair.

Dose of *Pulvis Veratri Albi*, 1 to 2 grains.

Vinum———, 10 minims may be given three times daily, in gout and rheumatism.

3022

℞ Pulv. Veratri, ʒij.

Saponis mollis, ʒj.

Aquæ ferventis, q. s. ut fiat unguentum, semel quotidie part. affect. infricandum.

After two or three such frictions a warm bath is to be used.

In Scabies.—BOUCHARDAT.

VERATRUM VIRIDE. *Green Hellebore.*

The dried rhizome of *Veratrum Viridi* (Nat. Ord. *Malan-thaceæ*) is externally an irritant; internally, an emetic. In small doses it reduces the force of the heart; causes sweating, faintness, and dilatation of the pupil. In the United States it is given as a remedy in inflammatory disorders of a sthenic type, especially acute rheumatism and pneumonia. It must be prescribed with caution.

Dose of *Pulvis Veratri Viridis*, 4 to 6 grains, as an emetic.

Tinctura ———, 5 to 20 minims.

3023

℞ Tinct. Veratri Viridis, ℥xxx.

Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒj.

F. haust. ter die sum.

In Rheumatic Fever.—Dr. H. WOOD.

3024

℞ Tinct. Veratri Viridis, ℥ij.

Aquæ, ʒj. Misce.

To be taken every hour until pulse reduced to its normal frequency, then diminish dose to one minim.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. WILLIAM CARTER.

3025

℞ Tinct. Veratri Viridis, ℥iv-vij.

Mucilag. Acaciæ, ʒss. Misce.

To be taken every three hours to reduce pulse and diminish temperature.

In Pneumonia.—NIEMEYER.

VERATRIA.

fruit and seeds of *Asagraea officinalis* have been mentioned under the name of Sabadilla. From their principle the alkaloid Veratria is prepared by a chemical process. It does not crystallize, and is but sparingly soluble in water, though readily in alcohol. It is very irritating to the nostrils, and has a bitter acrid taste. Internally it is emetic and purgative, in large doses fatal. It has been given in rheumatism, and as a stimulant in nervous affections, in doses of $\frac{1}{12}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ of a grain. But chiefly employed as an external irritant. It sometimes relieves local neuralgic pains, and is useful in chronic gouty and rheumatic affections.

Unguentum Veratriæ is used externally in neuralgia and rheumatism.

℞ Veratriæ, gr. j.
Ext. Hyoscyami,
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ana gr. x.

Misce, et divide in pil. xij. Sumat j ter die.

Gout, Neuralgia, and Rheumatism.—Dr. TURNBULL.

℞ Veratriæ, gr. iv.
Alcohol, ℥vj.
Adipis, 3ss. Misce bene, ut fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgia.—Dr. HOOPER.

℞ Veratriæ, gr. v.
Axungię, 3ss. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.
A drachm to be rubbed on every night with a horsehair glove, until
tingling is produced.

In Sciatica.—Mr. C. R. BREE.

℞ Veratriæ, gr. ij.
Ol. Rosæ, ℥j.
Glycerini, 3ss.
Ung. Glycerini, 3j.
ut fiat unguentum. (A piece about the size of a filbert to be
rubbed about the pubis every day. Ung. Glycerini is made by mixing
1 lb of maize flour with 3j of Glycerine.)

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. TILT.

℞ Veratriæ, gr. ij.
Lin. Saponis co.
Sp. Camphoræ, ana 3iss.
Sp. Ammon. arom. 3j. Misce: fiat linimentum.
A half-spoonful every night to be rubbed in well behind the ears and
down the throat.

In Neuralgia of the Face.—Mr. H. NEIL.

- 8031 ℞ Veratræ, ʒss.
 Pulv. Opii, ʒj.
 Axungis, ʒiss. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.
 To Rheumatic Joints.—Dr. DUNGLISON.
- 8032 ℞ Veratræ, ʒj.
 Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
 Axung. ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.
 To promote Absorption of Indolent Swellings.—JOURDAN.
- 8033 ℞ Ung. Veratræ, ʒj.
 Ol. Olivæ, ʒss.
 Adipis præparat. ʒj. Fiat unguentum.
 In Sciatica.—Dr. F. E. ANSTIE.
- 8034 ℞ Ung. Veratræ,
 Ung. Potass. Iodidi, aa ʒij.
 Ung. Cantharidis, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.
 In Ovarian Irritation.—Dr. LOMBE ATTHILL.

VINUM. *Wine.*

The various kinds of wine, when good and unadulterated, are often preferable to brandy and spirit as stimulants and cordials. They are considerably diluted, and therefore less dangerous than stronger liquors, and are more agreeable to the taste of most patients. But they sometimes agree ill with the stomachs of dyspeptic persons. Sherry wine is generally preferred for ordinary use. Port wine is often ordered to patients during convalescence, as it possesses some astringency, and is more tonic in its action. Effervescing wines are more exhilarant and less narcotic than others. Acid wines may be used in a diaphoretic regimen. Wines form agreeable vehicles for medicines.

All stimulant drinks must be avoided when there is fever, with a full pulse, dry tongue, and hot skin. They are appropriate whenever the system appears to be in want of nervous power to enable it to bear up against a disease.

- 8035 ℞ Inf. Rosæ Acidi, ʒv.
 Vini rubri Hispanici, ʒij.
 Syr. simp. ʒj. Misce.
 For an Ordinary Drink in states of Debility.—Dr. HOOPEE.

℞ Vini, ℥vj.
 Ovor. duor. vitellos.
 Sacchari purif. ℥ss.
 Ol. Cinnam. ℥iv.
 Tinct. Capsici, ℥j. Misce.

Dosis, ℥iss ter, quaterve, aut sæpius in die, urgentibus languoribus.
Cases of Debility, without high Fever.—Dr. COPLAND.

℞ Ovor. vitellos duor.
 Ol. Cinnam. ℥xx. Misce, et adde
 Vini Madeirensis,
 Aquæ Cinnam. ana ℥iij.
 Aquæ destil. ℥ij.
 Sacchari, ℥ij. Misce.

Three or four spoonfuls for a dose.

In Convalescence from Low Fevers.—Dr. ELLIS.

℞ Vini Xerici, ℥ij.
 Ovi vitellum unius.
 Jusculi bovini (sine sale), ℥viiij.

Misce. Sit enema.

A restorative in Low Fevers, Tetanus, &c.—RADIUS.

*VINCA MAJOR. *Great Periwinkle.*

The dried herb of *Vinca major* (Nat. Ord. *Apocynaceæ*) is a powerful astringent. It is given in menorrhagia and uterine hæmorrhages.

Dose of *Infusum Vincæ Majoris*, 1 to 2 ounces.

Extractum — — — — *Liquidum*, 1 to 2 drachms. This is the best preparation.

℞ Ext. Vincæ Major liquidum, ℥j.
 Syr. simplicis, ℥xx.
 Aquæ, ad ℥j. Fiat haustus.

To be taken three times a day.

In Menorrhagia.—*

*VIOLA. *Violet.*

The flowers of the *Viola odorata*, or *Sweet Violet* (Nat. *Violaceæ*), have been used on account of their demulcent and mild laxative properties. In large doses they are emetic. The Syrup of Violets is employed as a laxative for infants. The root of the violet is emetic in $\frac{1}{2}$ a drachm to 1 drachm doses. The leaves and flowers of the *Viola tricolor*, Wild Pansy, have been popularly supposed to possess cathartic powers.

Dose of *Syrupus Violæ*, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm to infants.

- 3040 ℞ Violæ odoratæ rad. ʒss.
 Syr. Scillæ, ʒj.
 Misce. Fiat bolus statim sumendus, et post horam repetendus si opus sit.
 An emetic.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 3041 ℞ Mellis Violæ,
 Mannæ, ana ʒss.
 Syr. Violæ, q. s.
 Fiat electuarius, cujus capiat cochleare parvulum pro re natâ.
 A mild Laxative for Children.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 3042 ℞ Syr. Violæ, ʒiiss.
 Ol. Amygd. dul. ʒj.
 Syr. Scillæ,
 Syr. Sennæ, ana ʒss. Misce: fiat linctus.
 A demulcent and Aperient for Infants.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 3043 ℞ Violæ tricoloris fol. ʒx; coque in
 Lactis, ʒv. Cola, et adde
 Syr. Violæ tricol. ʒij.
 To be taken as a *tisane* night and morning for several weeks.
 In Cutaneous Eruptions and Constitutional Syphilis.
 TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

ZINCI ACETAS. *Acetate of Zinc.*

This occurs in small colourless soluble crystals, having a metallic taste. It is rarely given internally, but is well adapted for use in astringent lotions and injections, being milder and less irritating than the sulphate. It may be used as a collyrium in ophthalmia, or as an injection in gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa. Dose, as a tonic, 1 to 2 grains; as an emetic, 10 to 20 grains.

- 3044 ℞ Zinci Acetatis, ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒvj.
 Misce. Capiat cochl. j magnum ex mucilagine duabus omn. horis.
 In severe cases of Angina tonsillaris, occurring in
 Scarlatina, &c. Dr. PLANGÉ.
- 3045 ℞ Zinci Sulph. ʒj.
 Plumbi Acetatis, ʒss.
 Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Aquæ Rosæ, ʒxij.
 Solve, et cola. Fiat collyrium.
 In Ophthalmia.—SPIELMANN.

ZINCI CARBONAS.

Carbonate of Zinc is a white, tasteless, inodorous powder. Its action is similar to that of the Oxide. It is rarely pre-

ed internally. It is chiefly used externally in the form of powder or ointment.

Calamine is impure Carbonate of Zinc.

Dose of *Zinci Carbonas*, 2 to 10 grains.

℞ Calamine, ʒss.
Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.
Zinci Oxidi, ʒij.
Aquæ, ʒvj. Fiat lotio.

In Acne.—Dr. TILBURY FOX.

ZINCI CHLORIDUM. *Chloride of Zinc.*

The Chloride, or Butter of Zinc, is sometimes given in small doses as an alterative and tonic, but is chiefly used externally. It is one of the most powerful caustics known. It is deliquescent, and destroys organic tissues by its great affinity for water. Its action causes great pain. It is used to destroy entirely the surface of cancerous or phagedænic ulcers, or the dangerous eruption of Lupus. It is safer than nitric acid for such purposes. A dilute solution may be used as a wash for foul ulcers or scrofulous sores, or as an injection in gonorrhœa. When used as a caustic, the chloride is generally made into a paste with flour, and it is sometimes combined with Chloride of Antimony.

Zinci Chloridi Liquor may be used as a caustic, or diluted with water to form a disinfecting solution.

Burnett's solution contains one pound of the chloride in five gallons of water. It is largely employed as a disinfectant and deodorizer; also to prevent the dry rot in wood, and to preserve animal matters from putrefaction.

Antidotes.—Carbonate of Soda, emetics, warm demulcent drinks.

℞ Zinci Chloridi, gr. ij.
Sp. Ætheris, ʒss. Misco.
Five drops to be administered every four hours.

In Chorea, Epilepsy, &c.—HANKE.

℞ Zinci Chloridi, gr. x.
Acidi Gallici, ʒj.
Aquæ, ʒviij. Fiat injectio.

In Gleet.—Mr. ERICHSEN.

- 3049** ℞ Zinci Chloridi, partem j.
Farinæ tostæ, partes ij ad iv.
Aquæ, q. s. ut fiat pasta caustica.
- About 24—30 drops of water to each ounce of the chloride.
- A Powerful Caustic.*—CANQUOIN.
- 3050** ℞ Zinci Chlor. ʒss.
Liq. Antimonii Chlor. ℥xv.
Farinæ, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. q. s.
- Fiat massa, quâ pars morbidâ exedatur.
- In Cancer and Lupus.*—DR. NÉLIGAN.
- 3051** ℞ Zinci Chlor. liquidî (i. e. zinc dissolved in strong hydro-
chloric acid), ℥v.
Morphiæ Sulph. gr. ss.
Pastæ Tragacanth. ʒijj.
- Misce: fiat suppositorium, quod in vaginû alternis diebus intromittatur.
- In Cancer of the Uterus.*—GAUDRIOT.

***ZINCI CYANIDUM ET FERROCYANIDUM.**

Cyanide of Zinc. Ferrocyanide of Zinc.

The Cyanide is made by precipitating a solution of the Sulphate with one of Cyanide of Potassium. It is given in spasmodic affections in doses of one quarter of a grain to six grains or more.

The Ferrocyanide has also been given in nervous and spasmodic disorders, in doses of 1 to 4 grains three times daily.

- 3052** ℞ Zinci Cyanureti, gr. vj.
Magnes. calcin. gr. iv.
Pulv. Cinnam. gr. iv.
Misce : fiat pulvis, 4tā quāque horā sumendus.
- In Gastrodynia, Dyspepsia, and Dysmenorrhœa.*
- Dr. COPLAND.
- 3053** ℞ Zinci Cyanidi, gr. xv.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.
Misce. Div. in pil. 60. Sumat j ter die.
- KOPF.
- 3054** ℞ Zinci Cyanidi, gr. ½—j.
Syr. simp. ʒj. Misce.
- A Vermifuge.—MAJENDIE.*
- 3055** ℞ Zinci Ferrocyanidi, gr. viij.
Sacchari, ʒj.
Misce, et div. in pulveres xij seq. Sumat j secundis horis.
- In Cardialgia.—ROSENSTEIL.*

- 3 ℞ Zinci Ferrocyanidi, gr. xv.
 Pulv. Valerian. 3ss.
 Ext. Valerian. q. s. ut fiant pil. 60. Sumat j nocte
 maneque.

In Chorea.—ROSENSTEIL.

- 7 ℞ Zinci Ferrocyanidi, gr. iv.
 Aquæ destil. ʒij.
 Misce. Sumat quartam partem quater de die.

LINCKE.

***ZINCI IODIDUM.**

Iodide of Zinc is sometimes given internally in small doses in scrofula. It acts externally as an astringent and escharotic. It is used to form collyria in scrofulous ophthalmia, and an ointment is employed in the friction of chronic nodular enlargements.

- 8 ℞. Zinci Iodidi, gr. iv.
Aque destil. ℥vj. Misce: fiat collyrium.

- 9 ℞ Zinci Iodidi, ʒj.
Adipis, ʒj. Misce : fiat unguentum.

An alterative stimulant in Skin Diseases.—Dr. HOOPER.

***ZINCI LACTAS.**

Lactate of Zinc is tonic and antispasmodic, and is given chorea, epilepsy, &c. It is more readily absorbed than her preparations of Zinc. Dose, 2 to 5 grains.

ZINCI OXIDUM.

Oxide of Zinc is a white, tasteless, inodorous, insoluble powder. It is not often used internally, though it may be employed in nervous disorders in the same manner as the phosphate. *Externally*, it is employed as an astringent and sorbent. The powder may be dusted over sores, excoriations, and eruptions. It forms a mild, cooling ointment, and thus applied to wounds, ringworm of the scalp, impetiginous pustular eruptions, and tarsal ophthalmia.

Dose of Zinci Oxidi, 2 to 10 grains.

Unguentum Zinci Oxidi is largely used as a mild ointment.

- ℞ Zinci Oxidi, gr. xij.
Magnesiæ calcin. 3ss.
Pulv. Calumbæ, ʒj.

Tere bene simul, et div. in cartulas xij, quar. cap. j ter quaterve in die.

In Diarrhœa.—DE HAEN.

- 3061 ℞ Zinci Oxidi, ʒj.
 Sodæ Bicarb. gr. x. Misce : fiat pulv. iv.
 One every three hours.

In Intestinal Catarrh.—REVILLOUT.

- 3062 ℞ Zinci Oxidi,
 Ext. Valerianæ,
 Ext. Hyoscyami, ana ʒss. M. et div. in pil. 40.
 One to ten pills daily.

In obstinate Neuralgias.—MEGLIN.

- 3063 ℞ Pulv. Oxidi Zinci, ʒj.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. x.
 Pulv. Cinchonæ,
 Pulv. Sem. Fœniculi, ana ʒj.
 Misce. Divide in pulv. 50. Sumat j secundis horis.

In Hooping-cough.—AUGUSTIN.

- 3064 ℞ Zinci Oxidi,
 Ext. Gentianæ, ana gr. v. Misce : fiant pil. ij.

A Tonic.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 3065 ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami,
 Pulv. Valerian. rad.
 Zinci Oxidi, ana gr. j. Fiat pilula.
 Sumatur bis terve de die.

In Neuralgia.—Dr. DAY.

- 3066 ℞ Zinci Oxidi,
 Ext. Hyoscyami, ana gr. iv.
 Misce et divide in pil. ij nocte sum.

In the Night Perspirations of Phthisis.

Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

- 3067 ℞ Zinci Oxidi, ʒij.
 Pulv. Amyli, ʒiv. Misce : fiat pulvis.
 To be dusted on the parts affected.

In Eczema, Acne, Impetigo.—CARRIVALE.

- 3068 ℞ Zinci Oxidi, ʒij.
 Camphoræ, ʒss.
 Pulv. Amyli, ʒiv. Misce : fiat pulv.
 To be dusted over the parts affected.

In Prurigo.—CARRIVALE.

- 3069 ℞ Zinci Oxidi, gr. xij.
 Calomel. gr. ix.
 Camphoræ, gr. vj.
 Butyri recentis, ʒij.
 But. Cacao, ʒss. M. fiat unguentum.

For the Eyelids in Ophthalmia.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

℞ Oxidi Zinci, gr. xx.
 Cerat. Galeni (cold cream), ʒij.
 Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. xx.
 Glycerini, ʒij. Misce : fiat unguentum.

To Irritable Eruptions, with a copious discharge.

Dr. NELIGAN.

℞ Ung. Zinci, ʒj.
 Liq. Plumbi Subacet.
 Liq. Opii sedat. ana ʒss.

Misce : fiat unguentum, bis in die parti affectæ applicandum.

In External Piles.—Mr. COULSON.

℞ Zinci Oxidi,
 Pulv. Calaminæ,
 Pulv. Lycopodii, ana ʒj.
 Pulv. Myrrhæ,
 Plumbi Acet. ana ʒss.
 Axungiæ, ʒiss. Misce : fiat unguentum.

To Extensive Burns.—Mr. SAVOBY.

*ZINCI PHOSPHAS.

Phosphate of Zinc is a nervine tonic. It is given in toxic states of the system, especially chlorosis. Dose, 2 to 6 grains.

ZINCI SULPHAS. *Sulphate of Zinc.*

This salt occurs in small colourless prismatic crystals, and is soluble in water. In small doses, it is astringent, tonic, and antispasmodic. It is given as an astringent in fluxes and morrhages ; as a tonic in general debility, from whatever cause ; and as an antispasmodic in hysteria, chorea, epilepsy, neuralgia, and gastrodynia. In epilepsy the dose must be gradually increased from a small quantity to as many grains as can be tolerated without producing vomiting. In large doses it acts suddenly as an emetic, without producing much nausea, and is therefore well adapted for use in cases of alcoholic poisoning. *Externally*, the Sulphate of Zinc acts as one of the best astringents known. It is used in collyria, gargles for relaxed uvula, in injections in gonorrhœa, &c., and in lotions to sores.

Dose, as a tonic or astringent, 1 to 2 grains ; as an emetic, 10 to 30 grains.

℞ Zinci Sulphat.
 Ext. Hæmatoxyli, ana gr. v.

Misce, et div. in pil. ij.

In Diarrhœa, &c.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 3074 ℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. ij.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
 Misce, et div. in pil. ij nocte sumendas.

For the Night Perspirations of Phthisis.

Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

- 3075 ℞ Zinci Sulphat. ʒss.
 Ext. Conii, ʒj.
 Syr. Tolutani, q. s.
 Misce. Divide in pilulas xx. Sumat j ter die.

In the ulcerated Stage of Consumption.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 3076 ℞ Zinci Sulphat. ʒss.
 Ext. Gentianæ, ʒij.
 Ext. Colocynth. co. ʒj.
 Misce, et div. in pil. xx. Sumat ij omni nocte.

In Costiveness with Nervous Debility.—Dr. BABINGTON.

- 3077 ℞ Zinci Sulphat. ʒj.
 Ext. Gentianæ, ʒj.
 Quin. Sulph. ʒss.
 Ol. Anthemidis, mʒj.
 Misce. Div. in pil. xxx, quar. capiat j ter die.

A Tonic.—Dr. GOLDING BIRD.

- 3078 ℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. ij.
 Ext. Conii, gr. iij. Fiat pilula.
 To be taken every night.

In Chorea.—Dr. JAMES ANDREW.

- 3079 ℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. viij.
 Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. ij.
 Aquæ, ʒiv. Misce.
 A tablespoonful four times a day—for a child of three years.

In Pertussis.—Dr. H. W. FULLER.

- 3080 ℞ Zinci Sulphat. ʒj.
 Ext. Gentianæ, ʒiv.
 Ext. Anthemidis, ʒij.
 Contunde massam, et divide in pil. 40, quar. sumantur duæ bis die, cum haustu infra præscripto :

- ℞ Inf. Gentianæ co. ʒx.
 Acid. Sulph. Aromat. mʒij.
 Tinct. Zingiberis, ʒj. Misce.

A Tonic.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 3081 ℞ Zinci Sulphat. ʒj.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi,
 Aquæ, ana ʒss.
 Misce; fiat haustus emeticus.

To produce Vomiting speedily, after Poisoning, &c.

Dr. HOOPER.

℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. xv.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xv.
Aque, ʒiss.

Misce. ut fiat haustus emeticus.

to be repeated in ten minutes, and then followed by large doses of cal.)

In Dysentery and Cholera.—Mr. RICHARDSON.

℞ Zinci Sulphat. ʒj.
Inf. Quassie, ʒv.
Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒj. Misce: fiat mistura.

One sixth part for a dose.

A Tonic.—Dr. HOOPER.

℞ Zinci Sulph. gr. ij—iv.
Tinct. Cantharidis, mxx.
Aque, ʒj. Misce. Sumatur ter in die.

In Paraplegic Palsy.—Dr. BUDD.

℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. ij.
Vini Opii, m̄v.
Syr. Tolu. ʒj.
Mist. Amyg. ʒix.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In latter stages of Consumption.—Dr. GREGORY.

℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. vj.
Acidi Sulph. dil. m̄xxx.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒss.
Inf. Aurant. ʒvss.

Misce: sumantur cochl. duo ter die.

A Tonic.—Dr. DRUITT.

℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. ʒ—j.
Quin. Sulph. gr. ij.
Inf. Rosæ Acidæ, ʒx.
Tinct. Aurantii,
Syr. Aurantii, ana ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus 4tâ quâque horâ sumendus.

Dr. COPLAND.

The following prescriptions are for external use.

℞ Zinci Sulphat.
Alum. ust.
Sodæ Bibor. ũā gr. xv.
Pulv. Sacchari, ʒss.

M. et pulv. subtilissimum reduc.

A Dry Collyrium for Ophthalmic Affections.

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

℞ Zinci Sulphat. ʒj.
Aque Rosæ, ʒvij.
Oxymel. simplicis, ʒj.

Misce: fiat gargarisma frequentur utendum.

Dr. COPLAND.

℞ Zinci Valerianatis, gr. ix.

Pulv. Tragacanthæ, gr. xxx.

Misce, et div. in pil. xij. Sumat j nocte manequæ.

In Nervous Headache.—DEVAY.

℞ Zinci Valerianatis, ʒj.

Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒiss.

M. Fiant pil. xxx. Capiat unam bis terve die.

In Facial Neuralgia.—Dr. H. GREEN.

℞ Zinci Valerianatis,

Quin. Valerianatis, ana gr. j.

Ext. Gentianæ, q. s.

Misce: fiat pilula, omni horâ repetenda.

In Epilepsy.

℞ Zinci Valerianatis,

Pulv. Castoris, ana ʒj.

Ext. Valerianæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xxiv dividenda.

Sumat j vel ij pro dosi.

C. MARTINI.

℞ Zinci Valerianatis, gr. ʒ.

Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ʒiss.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Hysterical Neuralgia.—Dr. NELIGAN.

℞ Zinci Valerianatis, gr. iss.

Aquæ destil. ʒvss.

Syrupi, ʒj.

Misce. Sumat cochl. medium omni semihorio.

DEVAY.

℞ Zinci Valerianatis, gr. viij.

Tinct. Valerianæ, ʒij.

Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ʒiij.

Syr. Hemedesmi, ʒij.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. j amplum sextis horis.

In Hysteria and Chorea.—Dr. NELIGAN.

ZINCUM GRANULATUM.

Granulated Zinc is employed in the preparations of
 for *Zinci Chloridi*, *Zinci Chloridum*, and *Zinci Sul-*
 f.

ZINGIBER.

Zinger is the rhizome of the *Zingiber officinale* (Nat. Ord.
Zingiberaceæ), a native of the East and West Indies. Its
 principal constituents are a volatile oil and soft acrid resin. It
 has an agreeable aromatic smell, and a warm burning taste.
 It is an excellent stimulant, carminative, and stomachic, and
 is often combined with purgative medicines to obviate their

gripping tendency. *Externally*, it is rubefacient, and may even raise a blister.

Dose of *Pulvis Zingiberis*, 10 to 30 grains.

Tinctura ———, 10 to 30 minims.

Tinctura ——— *fortior* (Essence of Ginger), 5 to 20 minims.

Syrupus ———, 1 to 4 drachms, as an addition to other medicines.

**Gingerine*, 1 to 2 grains.

3105

℞ *Tinct. Zingib.* ʒij.

Sp. Ammon. arom. ʒss.

Aquæ destil. ʒiss.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Acidity of Stomach and Heartburn.

3106

℞ *Pulv. Zingib.* ʒiss.

Aquæ ferventis, Oss. *Macera per horas ij in vase leviter clauso, et cola; tum adde*

Tinct. Zingiberis,

Syr. ejusdem, ana ʒss. *Misce.*

A good Vehicle, and a grateful Aromatic in Flatulency.

Dr. COPLAND.

3107

℞ *Pulv. Zingib.* ʒvij.

Pulv. Stnapis, ʒj.

Aquæ ferv. q. s. ut fiat pasta idoneæ crassitudinis, quæ super linteo vel alutâ illinenda sit, et parti affectæ applicanda.

A Stimulant to Local Pains.

ALIMENTS.

EXTRACT OF BEEF.

Rump steak, 1 lb, mince well; add 1 pint of cold water; simmer for three hours; skim and serve. A teaspoonful of cream to a teacupful of extract is recommended.

RESTORATIVE SOUP.

Rump steak, 1 lb, mince well; add ʒviij distilled water; hydrochloric acid, pure, miv; common salt, ʒss—j; stir well, and let it stand for three hours, then strain. To residue on strainer add ʒij water, and stir. Mix the two quantities. Dose, one wineglassful only slightly warmed.

ESSENCE OF BEEF.

Gravy beef, free from fat, 1 lb, mince well, and pound in mortar with ʒj of cold water; add a little salt; place in air-tight jar, which put into an oven for three hours, and then strain. Dose, two or more teaspoonfuls.

MUTTON OR VEAL BROTH.

Mutton or veal, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb; cold water, 3xl ; rice, 3ij .
Simmer for four hours, then boil for a few minutes.
Strain and serve.

BEF TEA.

Beef, well minced, 1 lb; cold water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pint. Put
into an earthenware teapot. Simmer for three hours
on the hob.

PEARL SAGO, CREAM, AND EXTRACT OF BEEF.

Pearl sago, 3ij , wash well, then stew in $\frac{1}{2}$ a pint of
water till soft and very thick. Add of boiling cream,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pint; yolks of fresh eggs, 4; boiling beef tea, 1 pint.
Stir carefully and serve.

BEF WATER AND MILK.

R. Liq. Calcis Saccharati, 3j —iv.
Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xv.
Lactis recentis, ad 3iv . Misce.

ARTIFICIAL ASS'S MILK.

Gelatine, 3ss ; hot barley water, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint; dissolve.
Add refined sugar, 3j ; cow's milk, 1 pint.

ARTIFICIAL GOAT'S MILK.

Suet, chopped fine, 3j . Put into a muslin bag and
boil slowly in a quart of milk. Sweeten with white sugar.

Dr. T. H. TANNER.

MINERAL WATERS.

ACQUEDUCCO.—Acidulous and gaseous.

ALBANO.—Alkaline and gaseous; powerfully purgative.

ALTON.—Saline and gaseous.

ANDERSON.—Alterative, aperient.

ARNDT.—Saline, gaseous, aperient.

BADEN.—Saline, alterative, tonic.

BADEN.—A gaseous bitter saline.

BONN.—A bitter saline, a mild purge, does not gripe.

BRUNNEN.—Purgative.

BUCHEN.—Gaseous, promotes secretions generally.

CHATELAIN.—Gaseous, chalybeate.

CHATELAIN.—Like Vichy, but less lowering.

CHATELAIN.—Chalybeate.

CHATELAIN.—Gaseous, alterative.

INDEX

OF

DISEASES AND REMEDIES.

THIS Index is intended to assist the memory of the prescriber on the occurrence of any emergency. In most cases the remedies specially to be relied upon are mentioned first. The majority of the names are in Latin, to facilitate a reference to the body of the work. This reference will at once show the variety of ways in which each remedy may be prescribed.

ACIDITY, GASTRIC.

Alkalies (Potassa, Soda, Ammonia, Lime, Magnesia, their carbonates and bicarbonates). Purgatives (Rheum, Aloes, Pilula Hydrargyri, Ricini Oleum). Tonics (Calumba, Cascarilla, Gentiana). Stimulants. Bismuth.

ACNE. See Cutaneous Diseases.

AGUE. See Fever, Intermittent.

ALBUMINOUS URINE. See Bright's Disease of Kidney.

AMAUROSIS.

Strychnia. Tonics. Purgatives. Blisters to temple.

AMENORRHOEA.

Ferrum (Sulphate, Perchloride, Ammonio-citrate, Carbonate). Aloes. Gum-resins (Assafoetida, Myrrh, Ammoniacum, Guaiacum, Galbanum). Valeriana. Cantharides. Sabina. Ergota, with caution.

ANÆMIA.

Ferri præparata. Aloes and other purges. Tonics, Stimulants, and good living.

ÆSTHETIC AGENTS.

Æther. Chloroformum. Methyleni Bichloridum. Amyl.
Freezing. Galvanism.

ASARCA. General dropsy.

Drastic purges (Jalapa, Scammonium, Croton Tiglium,
Elatarium, Hydrarg. Subchlor.). Scilla. Colchicum.
Scoparius. Salines (Potass. Acet., Bitart., &c.).

EURISM, AORTIC.

Digitalis. Purges. Low diet. Rest.

GINA PECTORIS.

Opium. Digitalis. Moschus? Assafoetida?

GINA TONSILLARIS. See Cynanche, and Sore-throat.**PHONIA. Loss of voice.**

Blisters. Cataplasma Sinapis. Stimulant gargles in
simple relaxed throat. Mercury and Iod. Potassium in
syphilitic cases.

PHTHÆ. Thrush.

Potassæ Chloras. Mel Boracis. Liqueur Sodæ Chloratæ.
Liq. Calcis Chlor. Washes of Rhatany, Catechu, &c.

RACHNITIS. Inflammation of membranes of brain.

Drastic purges. Pil. Hydrarg. Shaving. Cold lotions
or Ice to head. Darkness and Quiet.

SCARIDES.

Purge (Castor oil, Jalap, Scammony, Aloes, Senna),
Clysters of common Salt, of Assafoetida, Tanacetum,
Quassia, Artemisia. Artemisia contra. Santonine.

SCITES.

Drastics (Elatarium, Scammonium, Ol. Tiglii, Cambogia,
Potassæ Tart. Acid.). Salines. Pil. Hydrarg. Scilla.
Digitalis. Taraxacum.

STHMA.

Change of air. Stramonium. Opium. Æther. Sp. Æth.
Nit. Sp. Chloroform. Hyoscyamus. Antim. Tart.
Ipecacuanha. Valeriana. Assafoetida. Scilla. Digi-
talis. Lobelia.

ED-SORES.

Plasters of Amadou, &c. Unguentum Plumbi. Alum
poultice. Liq. Ferri Perchloridi. Hydrarg. Perchlor.

BLADDER, Inflammation of.

Pareira. Uva Ursi. Opium. Buchu. Copaiba.

BLEEDING. See Hæmorrhage.**BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF KIDNEY.**

Purge (as Jalap) at morning. Diaphoretic (Dover's powder) at night. Hot-air baths. Cupping of loins for active inflammation. Pil. Hydrarg.

BRONCHITIS.

Vin. Antimonii. Ipecacuanha. Scilla. Potass. Bicarb. Purges.

BUBO.

Poultices. Emplast. Hydrarg. Ung. Plumbi. Ung. Plumbi Acet. Ung. Opii.

BURNS and SOALS.

Cotton-wool. Flour. Chalk. Linimentum Calcis. Lotions of Chlorinated Soda, Decoct. Lini sem. Simple Ointment.

CACHEXIA.

Animal food. Wine and Stimulants. Change of air. Morrhuæ Oleum. Tonics.

CALCULOUS AFFECTIONS, with acid urine.

Potash, Soda, Lithia, Lime, Magnesia, their carbonates and bicarbonates. Sodæ Phosphas. Ammonis Phosphas. Ammonis Benzoas. Acidum Benzoicum. Uva Ursi. Buchu. Pareira.

CALCULOUS AFFECTIONS, with alkaline urine.

Acidum Nitricum. Acidum Hydrochloricum. Strychnia. Tonics. Stimulants. Uva Ursi, Buchu, Pareira.

CALCULI, BILIARY.

Soda, and its carbonates. Opium. Æther.

CANCER.

The Knife. Escharotic applications (Actual cautery, Zinci Chloridum, Antimonii Chloridum, Potassa fusa). Anodyne applications (Unguentum Opii, Cataplasma Opii, Ung. et Cataplasma. Belladonnæ, Carrot, and Charcoal poultices). *To remove smell*, Liq. Sodæ Chlor.

ICRUM ORIS.

Potassæ Chloras. Borax externally. Potassæ Perman-
ganas.

IDIALGIA. Heartburn. See Acidity, Gastric.

RIES OF BONES.

Acidum Phosphoricum? Potassi Iodidum. Morrhuæ
Oleum.

ICARRH.

Pecacuanha. Scilla. Sp. Æth. Nit. Liq. Ammonię
Acetatis et Citratis. Mist. Amygdalæ. Ammoniacum.
Benzoinum. Myrrha. Tolu. Hyoscyamus. Camphor.
Terebinth. Oleum. Salines. Purgatives. Tonics.

PHALALGIA. Headache.

Purgatives, Tonics, or Stimulants, according to cause.

REBBAL INFLAMMATION.

Drastics. Cold applications. Clysters of Tartar Emetic.
Colocynth, &c. See Arachnitis.

LANORE.

Caustics (Argent. Nit., Potassa fusa, Acidum Nitricum).
Lotio Hydrarg. Oxidi. Linim. Hydrarg. Ung. Hyd.
Nitratis. Ung. Hyd. Oxidi Rubrum. Ung. Zinci.

IAPS.

Glycerine. Honey. Mel Boracis. Ung. Sambuci. Sapo
Camphoratus.

ILBLAINS.

Lotion of Iodine, Hydrochlor. acid, or Carb. Potash.
Ointments of Alum, Camphor, Creasote, Henbane, Mus-
tard, Borax.

HICKEN-POCK.

Mild purges. Salines. Rest, and moderate support.

HELOROSIS. See Anæmia.

HOLERA, ENGLISH.

Castor oil. Rhubarb, Senna. Chalk. Catechu.

HOLERA, MALIGNANT.

Rhubarb and Magnesia, as prophylactic. Sulphuric acid?
Quinine? Emetic of Salt? Wine and Stimulants.
Warm poultices to abdomen. Opium? Calomel?

CHOREA.

Ferri Carbonas, Ferri Ammon. Cit., Vinum Ferri. Cupri Sulphas, Cupri Ammon. Sulph. Liquor Potassæ Arsenitis. Valeriana, Assafœtida. Purgatives. Tonics.

COLIC. Pain in belly with flatulence, and without inflammation.

Purgatives (Rhubarb, Senna, Castor oil). Alkalies (Soda, Chalk, Magnesia). Turpentine. Assafœtida. Valerian. Ether. Warm fomentations. Plasters of Opium, Belladonna, Camphor, Turpentine. Clysters of Turpentine, Assafœtida, Tobacco.

COLICA PICTONUM. Lead colic.

Alumen. Acidum Sulphuricum. Magnes. Sulph. Ol. Ricini. Opium. Potassii Iodidum. Anodyne plasters.

CONDYLOMATA. Warts.

Caustics (Nit. Silver, Nit. acid). Lotions of Iodine, Carb. Potash, or Hydrarg. Perchlor. Ung. Hyd. Nit. Ox. Ung. Hyd. Nitratis. Acid. Acet. Chromic Acid.

CONSTIPATION.

Purgatives (Rheum, Aloes, Ol. Ricini, Colocynthis, Jalapa, Scammonium, Podophyllum, Senna, Magnesia, Magnes. Sulph., Sod. Sulph., Sod. et Pot. Tart., Elaterium, Ol. Tiglii). Laxatives (Cassia, Prunum, Manna). Brown-bread. Exercise. Cold bathing. Tonics (Cinchona, Calumba, Ferri Carb., &c.). Fel Bovis. Terebinthina.

CONSUMPTION. See Phthisis.

CONTUSIONS.

Lotions of Arnica. Lotions of Liq. Plumb. Diacet., Acetic Acid, Sulph. Copper, Carb. Potash. Linimentum Calcis. Unguents.

CONVULSIONS. See Epilepsy, Hysteria, Chorea.

CONVULSIONS OF CHILDREN.

Castor oil. Tonics. Wine and Water. Wholesome diet.

CORYZA. Cold in the head.

Sp. Æth. Nit. Salines (Pot. Chloras, Pot. Nitras). Sodæ Bicarb. Ipecacuanha. Mild purging. Warm bathing. Quinia. Ammonia.

GH, CHRONIC.

1st. Acaciæ. Mist. Amygdalæ. Oxymel Scillæ. Tinct. Camph. co. Myrrha, Tolu. Decoct. Cinchonæ with Ammonia. Ipecacuanha and Hyoscyamus. Syr. Papaveris. Tinct. Conii.

MP IN THE STOMACH. See Acidity, and Colic.

UP.

Leeches to throat. Warm bath. Vinum Antimon., to keep up nausea. Cataplasma Sinapis. Hyd. Subchlor., or Castor oil.

UP, SPASMODIC, of Infants.

Warm bath. Castor oil. Stimulants (wine). Tonics.

CANEIOUS DISEASES.

Alkalies (Potash, Soda, their carbonates and bicarbonates). Sulphur, Potassii Sulphurata. Acidum Arseniosum, Liquor Potassæ Arsenitis. Acidum Carbolicum. Arsenici Iodidum, Liq. Hydrarg. et Arsenici Iodidi (Donovan's). Creasoton. Fuligokali, Pix nigra, Aqua Picis liquidæ. Hydrarg. Subchlor., Hydrarg. Perchlor., Pil. Hydrarg. Antim. Tart. Bromum. Potassii Iodidum. Guaiacum, Sarsa, Mezereum. Oleum Morrhue. *Externally only*, Ung. Sulphuris, Ung. Creasoti, Ung. Picis nigræ, Ung. Hydrargyri, Ung. Hyd. Subchlor., Ung. Hyd. Nit. Ox., Lotio Hyd. Ox., Ung. Hyd. Am. Chlor., Ung. Iodin., Ung. Pot. Iodidi. Lotio Sod. vel Pot. Carb. Liquor Calcis. Balneum Sulphurosum, &c.

MANCHE. Tonsillitis, or Quinsy.

Leeches. Poultices. Emetics. Nit. Silver to fauces. Guaiacum internally. Pot. Iodidum.

STITIS. Inflammation of bladder.

(*When acute*) Leeches to perinæum or pubes. Castor oil. Warm bath. Opium. Pulv. Ipecac. co. (*When chronic*) Copaiba, Uva Ursi, Cubeba, Buchu.

ELIRIUM TREMENS.

Stimulants in moderation. Opium. Quinia. Moschus. P. Ipecac. co. Antim. Tart. Tinct. Digitalis?

IABETES. Saccharine urine.

Animal food. Fats and oils. Exclude starch from diet.

Gluten-bread, Bran-bread. Ammonia. Cupri. Ammon. Sulph. Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. Catechu, Kino. Opium, Morphia. Colchicum. Pot. Permanganas ?

DIARRHŒA.

Purgatives (Castor oil, Senna, Pil. Hydrarg., Rhubarb). Absorbents (Creta, Bismuthi Nit.). Aromatics (Cinnamomum, Myristica, Caryophyllus, Pimenta, Zingiber, Piper, Cubeba, Capsicum, Mentha piperita, Ol. Cajuputi). Astringents (Opium, Acidum Tannicum, Acidum Gallicum, Catechu, Kino, Krameria, Hæmatoxylum, Gallæ, Quercus, Tormentilla, Cupri Sulphas, Plumbi Acetas, Alumen, Acidum Sulphuricum). Cinchona, Quinia, Calumba, Quassia. Antim. Tart. Ipecacuanha.

DIPHTHERIA. Malignant sore throat, with formation of white membrane.

Nit. Silver to throat. Liq. Ferri Perchloridi. Wine and support. Quinia, et Cinchonæ præparata. Ammonia. Potassæ Chloras. Mel Boracis. Liq. Sodæ Chloratæ. Salines. Sp. Æth. Nit., Sp. Æth. Chlor.

DROPSY. See Anasarca, and Ascites.

DYSENTERY.

Leeches, when acute. Warm fomentations. Pil. Hydrarg. Ol. Ricini. Opium, Morphia. Ipecacuanha, Pulv. Ipecac. co. Enema or suppository of Opium. Astringents (Plumb. Acet., Cupri Sulph., Acid. Tannic., Terebinthina).

DYSPEPSIA.

Purgatives (Ol. Ricini, Rheum, Aloes). Alkalies (Sod. Carb., Liquor Calcis, Magnesia, Magnes. Carb., Liq. Magnes. Bicarb.). Absorbents (Creta, Bismuthi Nit.). Aromatics (Cinnamomum, Zingiber, Capsicum, Cubeba, Coriandum, Carui, Anisum, &c.). Tonics (Cinchona, Calumba, Artemisia, Gentiana, Ferri Carb., Acid. Sulph. dil., Argent. Nit.; Strychnia, small doses). Alteratives (Pil. Hydrarg., Hyd. c. Cretâ, Hyd. Subchlor., Colchicum, Ipecacuanha, &c.). Acidum Lacticum. Pepsina. Acidum Carbolicum.

DYSPNŒA. See Asthma.

SURIA.

Opium. Copaiba. Antim. Tart. Salines. P. Ipecac. co. Pareira.

2, INFLAMMATION OF.

Leeching. Poulticing. Warm fomentations, Foment. of Decoct. Papav. Injection of Opium, Morphia, or Alum.

THYMA. See Cutaneous Diseases.

THYMA. See Cutaneous diseases.

EPHANTIASIS. See Cutaneous diseases.

PHYSEMA OF LUNG. See Asthma.

Ether and Stimulants. Opium? Hyoscyamus, Stramonium. A dry bracing climate.

EPYÆMA. Effusion following Pleurisy.

Calomel and Opium. Tapping. Quinine.

DOCARDITIS.

Blistering. Antim. Tart. (to keep up nausea). Calomel and Opium. Leeching. Purgatives.

LARGEMENTS, GLANDULAR.

Apply Tinct. Iodin., Tinct. Iodin. co., Ung. Iodini, or Ung. Pot. Iod. *Internally*, Potassii Iodidum. Ferri præparata. Aloes. Quinia. Pil. Hydrarg. Calcium Sulphide.

TERITIS. Inflammation of bowels.

Leeches to abdomen. Warm fomentations. Ditto with Tinct. Opii or Decoct. Papav. Calomel and Opium. Castor oil. Warm enemata. Blistering when chronic.

GUINIA. Glanders.

Wine, Brandy, and support. Nitric acid? Quinia?

PLEPSY.

Purgatives (Aloes, Rhubarb, Castor oil). Wine and Stimulants. Good living and air. Quinine and tonics. Specific remedies (Argent. Nit., Argent. Ox., Zinci Sulph., Zinci Acet., Zinci Oxidum, Zinci Valerianas, Ferri præparata, Cupri Sulph., Cupri Ammon. Sulph., Liq. Pot. Arsen., Terebinthinæ Oleum, Cötyledon, Valeriana, Indigo).

ISTAXIS.

Raise arms. Cold to nape of neck or forehead. Plug nares. Injection of Alum, Sulph. Copper, or Sulph. Iron. Hamamelis Virginica.

YSIPELAS.

Purgatives (Senna, Hyd. Subchlor., Magnes. Sulph., Sod.

et Pot. Tart.). Calomel and Opium. Leeches. Vinum Antimonialis, Vinum Ipecac. *In low cases*, Wine, support, Quinine. *External applications*, Warm foment., Starch, Chalk, Magnesia, Nit. Silver. Cataplasma fermenti, or Lotio Sodæ Chlorin., or Cataplasma Carbonis, for gangrene.

ERYTHEMA.

Saline aperient. Cool lotion of Spirit, Ether, or Chloroform. Lotio Plumbi Subacet. Lotio Sodæ Carb.

EXCORIATIONS.

Dry Powder (Chalk, Starch, Plumbi Carb.). Unguentum Aquæ Rosæ ("Cold Cream"). Ung. Zinci, Ung. Plumbi Carb. Sapo Camphoratus. Glycerinum.

EXANTHEMATA. See Fevers, Eruptive.

FACE, ERUPTIONS OF.

Alteratives (Pil. Hydrarg., Hyd. Perchlor., Aloes, Liq. Pot. Arsen., Sarsa, Potassii Iodidum). Cool washes (Sod. Carb., Ammon. Chlor., Pot. Nit., Aquæ Rosæ, Aqua Amygdalæ, Lotio Plumb. Diacet.). Unguents.

FAINTING.

Ammonia to nostrils. Cold water to face and chest. Fresh air. Loose clothing.

FEVERS, ERUPTIVE.

Antim. Tart., Ipecacuanha, and Hyd. Subchlor., in high fever. Salines (Potassæ Nitræ, Potassæ Chloras, Ammonia Acetatis Liquor; Liq. Ammon. Citratis; Potassæ Tartras, Tartras Acidæ, Acetas; Pulveres effervescentes). Acid drinks (Acidum Nit. dil., Acid. Hydrochlor. dil., Acid. Sulph. dil., Acid. Cit., Acid. Tart., Succus Limonium). Purgatives (Magnes. Sulph., Sodæ Pot. Tart., Oleum Ricini, Jalapa, Pil. Hydrarg.). Diaphoretics (Salines Sp. Æth. Nit., Spir. Chloroform., Ipecac., Pulvis Doveri; Opium, cautiously; Antim. Tart., in small doses). *In low cases*, Wine and support. During convalescence, Quinia and Iron.

FEVER, INTERMITTENT. Ague.

Between paroxysms, Quiniæ Sulphas; any salt of Quinia, Cinchonia, Quinidia; any preparation of Cinchona Bark. Cusparia, Cascarilla, Calumba, Gentiana, Quassia, &c. *Taken continuously*, Liquor Potassæ Arsenitis. Also

preparations of Iron and Copper, and Chloride of Sodium. For enlarged spleen, Ferri Iodidum, Ferri Bromidum. Purgatives.

FEVER, TYPHOID.

Salines in early stage. Afterwards, Wine and support. Liq. Ammoniae, Sp. Ammon. Arom., Ammon. Carb. Acid drinks. Moschus. Camphora. Capsicum. Mist. Terebinthinæ. Cinchona and Quinia when fever has abated. For diarrhoea, Opium with caution, vegetable astringents. To head, shaving and cool lotions. To belly, warm applications, Cataplasma Sinapis, Cataplasma Terebinth.

STULÆ. Burrowing ulcers.

Stimulating injections (Sol. Argent. Nit., Tinct. Iodin. co., Sol. Cupri Sulph., Sol Hyd. Perchlor., Tinct. Canth., Tinct. Myrrhæ).

CONSTITUENCE.

Purgatives (Rheum, Aloes, Pil. Hydrarg.). Cordials (Vinum, Tinct. Aurant., Tinct. Capsici, Pulv. Aromat., Pulv. Cretæ Aromat., Piperes, Menthæ, Zingiber, Cinnamomum, Coriandrum, Pimenta, Anisum). Assafoetida, Moschus. Alkalies (Ammonia, Soda, and their carbonates. Argent. Nit., Argent. Oxidum. Terebinthina, Enema Terebinth.

OBSTRUCTION OF BREATH.

Purgatives. Hyd. Perchlor. Acid. Nit. dil. Washes of Alum, Acid. Nit., Tannin, Acid. Carbolic. Lozenges of Catechu, Charcoal.

BITE-BITES.

If no gangrene, Stimulating liniments. See Chilblains. If gangrene, Poultices and Emollient ointments.

ALL-STONES.

During passage, Bleeding, Leeches, Warm bath, Opium. Chloroform. *Afterwards*, Calomel, Purgatives, Alkalies.

ANGRENE.

Wine and support internally. *Locally*, Poultices, Decoct. Papav. Decoct. Lini sem. Linim. Opii. Stimulating lotions of Tinct. Myrrhæ, Ol. Terebinth., Vinum. Cataplasma or lotion of Sod. Chlorin. or Charcoal for foetor. Ung. Resinæ, Ung. Plumbi Acet.

ASTRALGIA. Gastrodynia, pain in stomach.

For Acidity, see above. Otherwise, Argent. Nit., Argent.

Oxid. Bismuthi Nit. Opium, Aconitum, Conium. Carbolic Acid. Wine and Cordials (see Flatulence). Aloes, Rheum.

GLANDS, ENLARGEMENT OF.

Internally, Liq. Iodinii. Potassii Iodidum. Ferri Iodidum. Oleum Morrhuæ. Cinchona, Quinia. Saline purges. Calcium Sulphide. *Externally*, Tinct. Iodinii -rube-faciens, Tinct. Iod. co., Emplastrum et Unguentum Iodinii, Emplast. et Ung. Pot. Iod., Emplast et Linim. Hydrarg., Emp. Ammoniaci c. Hydrarg., Emp. Conii, Emp. Opii. Decoct. Papav., pro fotu Cal.

GLEET. See Gonorrhœa.

GOITER. See Glands, Enlargement of.

GNORRHŒA.

If high inflammation or fever, Rest, Abstinence, Leeching, Purging (Ol. Ricini, Pil. Hyd., Senna). Poulticing, Warm fomentations. When active inflammation has subsided, *internally*, Copaiba. Cubeba. Acid. Sulph. dil. Argent. Nit. Acid. Tannic. Catechu. Opium. Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. Cinchona. Salines, &c. *Locally*, injections of Nit. Silver, Sulph. Copper, Acet. Lead, Sulph. Zinc, Tannin, Opium, Iodine, Iodide of Iron, &c.

GOUT.

Internally, Colchicum, its tincture, comp. tincture, Wine. Alkalies (Ammonia, Potash, and their carbonates). Pil. Hydrarg., Hyd. Subchlor. Opium with a purge. Cinchona, Quinia, in chronic cases. *Locally*, Cotton wool, Flannel. Warm pediluvia. Liniments of Opium, Belladonna, Conium. Lotion or foot-bath of Carb. Soda. Blister above joint.

GRAVEL. See Calculous diseases.

GUMS, LOOSENESS OR BLEEDING OF.

Tooth-powders of Alum, Catechu, Quinine, &c. Mouth-washes of same, of Sulph. Zinc, Tannin, Nit. Silver, Myrrh, Borax.

HÆMATEMESIS. Bleeding from stomach.

Farinaceous diet. Cold drinks, and Ice. Gallic and Tannic Acid. Quinine. Acid. Sulph. dil. Ice externally in aggravated cases.

HÆMOPTYSIS. Spitting of blood.

Bleeding in plethoric cases, A blister or mustard poultice

to chest. Low diet. Cold drinks, or Ice. Rest. Acid. Sulph. dil. Plumb. Acet. Terebinthinæ Ol. Tinct. Opii. Catechu. Acid. Tannic. Zinc. Digitalis. Potassæ Nitras. Ergot.

ÆMORRHAGE, INTERNAL. See Hæmatemesis, Hæmoptysis, &c.

ÆMORRHAGE, EXTERNAL. See Epistaxis, Purpura, Scurvy.

ÆMORRHOIDS. Piles.

Aloes, Rhubarb, Castor oil. Confection of Senna, Sulphur, Jalap. Tartrate Potash. Confection of Black Pepper. Ointments, *Astringent*, of Alum, Lead, Mercury, Ox. Mercury, Zinc, Gall, Tannin. *Anodyne*, of Opium, Belladonna, Morphia, Stramonium. Lotions, *Astringent*, of Sulph. Zinc., Diacet. Lead, Bichlor. Merc., Sul. Copper, Nit. Silver. *Anodyne*, of Opium, Poppies, &c.

HEADACHE. See Cephalalgia.

HEART, INFLAMMATION OF. See Endocarditis, Pericarditis.

HAIR, LOSS OF.

Unguentum Cantharidis. Tinctura Cantharidis. Lotio Hyd. Perchlor. Ung. Bals. Peruv.

HEMICRANIA.

Quinia. Ferri præparata. Purgatives, if plethoric. Wine, if reverse. Valeriana. Spir. Æth. co. Chloroformyl.

HEMIPLEGIA. See Paralysis.

HEPATITIS. See Liver, Inflammation of.

HERNIA. Rupture.

Reduction. Truss to keep in place. *When strangulated*, Hot Bath, Opium, Chloroform, Belladonna, Tobacco clyster, &c.

HERPES. See Cutaneous affections.

HICCOUGH. See Acidity, and Flatulence.

HOOPING-COUGH.

Vinum Antim. Vin. Ipecac. Pulv. Ipecac. co. Pulv. Jacobi ver. Ammonia, et Carb. Oxymel Scillæ. Spir. Æth. Nit. Potass. Bicarb., Brom. Cinchona, Quinia, Assafoetida. Moschus. Bals. Tolut. Copaiba. *Externally*, Linim. Ol. Succini. Linim. Ammonia. Linim. Saponis. Linim. Opii. Emplast. Assafoetida, Emp. Belladonnæ,

HYDROPHOBIA.

After bite, Caustics (Actual Cantery, Chloride Zinc, Potassa fusa). *During paroxysm*, Ice to spine and cranium. Chloroform. Opium. Cannabis. Wine.

HYDROCEPHALUS. Water on the brain.

Potassii Iodidum. Ferri Iodidum. Quinia. Vinum. Purgatives (Hyd. Subchlor., Pil. Hyd., Jalapa, Ol. Ricini, Ol. Crotonis). Diuretics (Digitalis, Scilla). *Locally*, during fever, Cold applications. *When chronic*, Blistering, Mustard poultices, Stimulating liniments.

HYDROTHORAX. Water on the chest.

With general dropsy. See Anasarca.

After Pleurisy. See Pleurisy.

HYPOCHONDRIA.

Change of air and scene. Mild purgative course. Quinia and tonics. Rem. for Dyspepsia.

HYSTERIA.

Mild purging. Aloes. Ferrum. Quinia. Stimulants (Ammonia, Amm. Carb., Æther Sulph., Spir. Æth. Nit., Assafoetida, Valeriana, Castoreum, Moschus, Sp. Succini). Ferri, Zinci, et Quiniæ Valerianates. Quinia and tonics. Opium, Morphia.

IMPETIGO. See Cutaneous affections.**IRITIS.**

Hyd. Subchlor., Pil. Hyd. Leeching. Blisters to temple. Turpentine internally. Darkness.

ISCHURIA. Suppression of urine.

Bleeding, Hot bath, Opium. Ol. Ricini, Aloes. Pul Ipecac. co. Liq. Ammon. Acet.

ITCH. See Scabies.**JAUNDICE.** See Hepatitis, and Gall-stones.

When no severe pain or fever, Emetics (Antim. T. Ipecacuanha); then Purgatives (Pil. Hyd., Hyd. & chlor., Jalapa, Magnes. Sulph.). Balneum Acid. N mur.

JOINTS, INFLAMMATION OF. See Gout, Rheumatism, fula.**KIDNEYS, INFLAMMATION OF.** See Bright's disease. Calculous affections.**LABOUR, RETARDED.**

If no obstruction, Ergota. Sodæ Biboras.

ARYNGITIS.

Acute. Bleeding, Leeching, Tart. emet. Calomel and Opium. *Threatened suffocation*, Warm bath, Tracheotomy.

Chronic. Blisters. Cataplasma. Sinapis. Unguent. Antim. Tart. Nit. Silver, locally. Internally, Potassii Iodidum. Hyd. Subchlor. *For Dyspnœa*, Opium, Belladonna, Stramonium.

RUCORRHOEA.

Internally, Ferri præparata. Potassii Iodidum. Copaiba. Terebinthina. Guaiacum. Opium. Acid. Sulph. dil. and other astringents. *Locally*, Nit. Silver, Alum, Acet. Lead, Sulph. Copper, Sulph. Zinc, Tannin, Gallic Acid, Tinct. Galls, Tinct. Catechu, Decoct. Quercûs, Tinct. Iodinii, Tinct. Opii.

LEPRA. See Cutaneous affections.

LIVER, INFLAMMATION OF.

Leeching and Cupping. Leeches to arms. Blisters, when fever has subsided. Ung. Hydrargyri, Linim. Hydrarg. Pil. Hydrarg., Hyd. Subchlor. Magnes. Sulph., Aloes, Senna. Antim. Tart. Ipecacuanha. Rheum. Podophyllum.

Chronic. Pot. Iod. Acid. Nit. dil. Balneum Nitromuriaticum. Taraxacum.

LUMBAGO.

Rem. for Rheumatism (Alkalies, Purgatives, Colchicum). Potassii Iodidum. Aloes. Linim. Opii. Ung. Belladonnæ. Lin. et Emp. Belladon. Emp. Saponis c. Opio. Quinia.

LUNGS, INFLAMMATION OF. See Pneumonia.**MAMMÆ, INFLAMMATION OF.**

Ricini Ol. Salines. Poultices. Ung. Opii, Decoct. Papav., Ung. Belladon.

MANIA.

Cold douche. Shower-bath. Quiet. Purgatives. Opium. Belladonna.

MARASMUS.

Wine and good living. Oleum Morrhuæ. Quinia and tonics. Ferri præparata.

MEASLES. See Fevers, Eruptive; and Cough.**MELANCHOLIA.**

Tonics. Purgatives. Wine. Pil. Hydrarg. Aloes.

NEURITIS. See Arachnitis.

NEURALGIA.

Lancing. Rest in recumbent posture. Cool acid drinks. Ice to vivify. Saline purgatives. Pil. Hydrarg. Astringents (Plumb. Acet., Alum. Acid. Tan.), *externally and internally.* Quinia, Steel, and Wine, for exhaustion.

MOUTH, AFFECTIONS OF. See Aphthæ, Cancrum oris, Fungus, &c.

NEURALGIA.

Ischiadicæ. See Rheumatism, Gout. Warm fomentations. Decoct. Papav. Ung. et Linim. Opii et Belladonnæ.

Intermittent. Quinia and Tonics. Arsenic. Pot. Iodidum. *Chronicæ.* Linim. et Ung. Opii aut Belladonnæ. Emp. Aconiti. Ung. Aconitina. Chloral Hydrate.

NERVOUS EXCITABILITY.

Assafoetida, Valeriana, Camphora, Moschus, Castoreum, Ammonia, Hyoscyamus, Opium, Ether Sulph. Quinia and tonics. Potass. Bromidum. Ferri præp. Zinci præp. Argenti Oxidum.

NIPPLES, EXCORIATION OF.

Glycerinum. Ung. Opii. Unguent. Zinci. Ung. Plumbi Acet. Empiast. Opii, Empiast. Belladonnæ.

NODES. See Periostitis.

ONYCHIA. Whitlow.

Poulticing, Lancing. Removing edge of nail. Ung. Zinci, Ung. Hyd. Nit. Ox. Argent. Nit.

OPHTHALMIA. See Rheumatism, Scrofula.

Astringents (Unguent. vel Latio Argent. Nitratis, Latio Plumb. Diacet., Aluminis, Cupri Sulph., Zinci Sulph., Rosæ, inf. co.; Ung. Zinci to lids). Anodynes (Via. Opii. Decoct. Papav., Tinct. Belladonnæ). *Internally,* Pil. Hyd. Pot. Iod. Quinia.

ORCHITIS. Inflamed testicle.

Acute. Leeching. Antim. Tart. Pil. Hyd. Ol. Ricini. Low diet.

Chronic. Strapping. Ung. Hyd. Potassii Iodidum or Pil. Hyd., internally.

OZENA.

Pil. Hydrarg. Potassii Iodidum. Injections of Argent. Nit., Alum., Acid. Tan., Liq. Calcis Chlor.

'ALPITATION OF HEART.

Remedies for Inflammation ; if none, remedies for Acidity or Nervous excitability.

'ABALYSIS.

Recent. Rest and Saline purgatives.

Chronic. Nux Vomica, Strychnia. Hyd. Perchlor. Toxicodendron. Electricity. Arg. Nit. Phosphorus. Frictions of Arnica, Armoracia, Tinct. Nux. Vom., Sinapis, Cantharides.

'ERICARDITIS. Inflammation of pericardium. See Rheumatism.

Acute. Bleeding, Cupping, or Leeching. Antim. Tart. repeatedly. Morph. Acet. Hyd. Chlor. repeatedly, and Opium ; Saline purges. Blister, kept open.

Chronic. Blisters. Ung. Antim. Tart. Ung. Hydrarg. Pil. Hydrarg. Digitalis. Scilla. Colchicum. Alkalies. Quinia.

'ERIOSTITIS.

Fomentation of Poppies. Linim. Opii. Linim. Belladonnæ. Ung. Hyd., Ung. Pot. Iod., Ung. Iodinii. *Internally,* Pot. Iodidum. Pil. Hyrarg. Sarsa.

'ERITONITIS. Inflammation of peritoneum.

Leeching. Hot fomentations. Decoct. Papav., Emp. Terebinthinæ. Antim. Tart. Hyd. Subchlor. and Opium. Enema Terebinth., Enema Opii, Enema Ol. Ricini.

Chronic cases, Blisters, Calomel, Purgatives.

'ERENITIS. See Brain, Inflammation of.**'ERTHISIS.** Consumption.

Incipient. Change of air ; bracing exercise. Morrhuæ Oleum. Quinia. Potassii Iodidum. Ferri præparata.

Confirmed. See remedies for Hæmoptysis and Sweating. Blisters to chest. Ung. Antim. Tart. Emetics occasionally. For cough, Opium, Squill, Conium, or Stramonium. For diarrhœa, Opium, Acidum Tannicum, Acid. Sulph. dil., Plumb. Acet., Cupri Sulph. For vomiting, Magnes. Sulp., Acid. Hydrocyan. dil., Creasote. Wine and support. Mild moist climate.

'LEURITIS. Inflammation of pleura.

Acute. Bleeding or leeching. Antim. Tart. repeatedly. Pil. Hyd., Hyd. Subchlor. Senna, Magnes. Sulph.

Chronic, with effusion. Blisters. Hyd. Subchlor., Pil. Hyd. Tapping. Quinia. Wine and support.

PNEUMONIA. Inflammation of lung.

Acute. Antim. Tart. repeatedly. Pil. Hyd. or Hyd. Subchlor.

Chronic. Blistering. Ung. Antim. Tart. Saline purges. Hyd. Subchlor. Wine and Ammonia in low cases.

PORRIGO.

Wash head. Cut away hair. Apply Acid. Sulph. dil., Acid. Acet. fort., Argent. Nit., Lotio Zinc. Sulph., Cupri Sulph., Plumb. Acet., P. Subacet., &c. Ung. Sulphuris, Ung. Sulph. Iodidi. Sod. Hyposulph. Acid. Carbolic.

PLETHORA.

Purgatives. Low diet. Exercise.

PRURITIS. Itching.

Alkaline lotions (Carb. Soda, Carb. Potash, Sodæ Bibor.).

Liq. Sodæ Chlorin. Decoct. Papav. Ung. Belladon.

PURPURA. See Scurvy.

PYROSIS. Water-brash.

Quinia and tonics. Pills of Rhubarb and Aloes. Alkalies, if liquid vomited be acid. Acid. Sulph. dil., if it be alkaline. Ferri præparata. Kino, Catechu, Acid. Tannic.

QUINSY. See Tonsils, Inflammation of.

RACHITIS.

Calcis Phosph., Magnes. Phosph., Acid. Phosph. dil. Ferri præparata. Quinia and tonics. Potassium Iodidi. Alkalies, and treatment for Scrofula.

RHEUMATISM.

Acute. Bleeding, Leeches. Antim. Tart. Hyd. Subchlor. Opium. Morph. Acet. Pot. Bicarb. Pot. Nit. Succ. Limonis. Cotton wool and Alkaline lotions to joints.

Heart Affection. See Pericarditis, Endocarditis.

Chronic. Alkalies (Pot. vel Sod. Bicarb.). Cotton wool and Alkaline lotions to joints. Cathartics (Hyd. Subchlor., Senna, Colocynth, Sod. Tart., &c.). Salines. Diaphoretics. Ipecacuanha. Colchicum. Guaiacum. Pot. Iodidum. Quinia.

RINGWORM. See Porrigo.

ROSEOLA.

Attention to teeth. Mild Aperients (Ol. Ricini, Senna, Rheum, Sod. Tart.). Ipecacuanha.

RUPIA.

Pot. Iodidum. Wine and generous living. Dec. Sarsæ,
Quinia. Poultices to scabs.

SALIVATION.

Leave off Mercury. Acid. Sulph. dil. Potassii Iodidum.
Mouth-washes of Sulph. Copper, Catechu, Tannic acid.
Borax. Ricini Oleum.

SCABIES. Itch.

Ung. Sulph., Ung. Sulph. co., Ung. Sulph. Iod. Ung. vel
Lotio Sod. Carb. Ung. Sod. Hyposulph. Ung. Helle-
bori. Sulphur baths. Internally, Sulphur and alkaline
sulphurets.

SCARLATINA. See Fevers, Eruptive.

Saline purges. Potassæ Chloras. Liq. Sodæ Chlorin.
Acid. Nit. dil. Gargle of Myrrh.

SCIATICA.

Aperients (Senna, Colocynth, Aloes). Warm bath. Friction.
Terebinthina. Emp. vel Linim. Opii. Emp. Belladonnæ.

SCROFULA.

Fresh air, exercise, generous diet. Potassii Iodidum.
Tinct. Iodinii co. internally, and externally to swellings.
Ferri Iodidum. Ferri Carb., Ammon. Cit., Perchlor.,
&c.; Cinchona, Quinia, Pil. Hyd. Occasional aperients.
Liquor Potassæ. Barii Chloridum. Morrhuæ Oleum.
Conium?

SCURVY, or Purpura.

Mixed diet. Vegetable food, fresh. Milk. Succus Limonum.
Acidum Citricum, other Vegetable acids. Tonics. Wine.
Gargles and fomentations of Vinegar.

SEA-SICKNESS.

Chloroform (5 drops in water). Creasote (3 drops). Æth.
Sulph., Sp. Æth. Nit. Wine, Brandy. Sp. Ammon.
Aromat. Warm plasters to pit of stomach.

SLEEPLESSNESS.

Opium, Morphia, Liq. Morph. Bimec.; Morph. Acet., Hy-
drochlor. Syrup. Papav. Lactucarium. Camphora.
Pillow of Hops. Hydrate of Chloral.

SNAKEBITES.

Ammonia, internally and externally. Ether. Wine and
support. Olivæ Oleum rubbed in. Caustery to bite.
Simaba Cedron?

SORE THROAT. See Throat, Inflammation of.

SPASMODIC DISEASES. See Hysteria, Epilepsy, Nervous excitability.

SPLEEN, ENLARGEMENT OF. See Ague, and Scrofula.

SPRAINS.

Lotion of Tinct. Arnica. Lotions of Ammon Chlor., Nit. Pot., &c. Decoct. Papav. Linim. Opii. Emp. Opii, Emp. Belladonnæ. Bandaging.

STOMACH, AFFECTIONS OF. See Acidity, Flatulence, Dyspepsia, Gastralgia, Cancer, Hæmatemesis.

STRANGURY, or Dysuria.

Warm bath. Suppository or Enema of Opium. Nit. Pot. Sp. Æth. Nit.

SWEATING, PROFUSE. See Ague, and Phthisis.

Acid. Sulph. dil. Quinia. Catechu. Hæmatoxylon. Ol. Ricini.

SYPHILIS.

To sore. See Chancre.

Primary forms. Pil. Hyd., Hyd. Subchlor.

Secondary. Pot. Iodidum. Hyd. Perchlor.

Tertiary. Pot. Iodidum. Sarsa. Quinia. Acid. Nit. dil.

Wine and support. Alkalies. Auri præparata.

TAPE-WORM.

Brisk Cathartics (Senna, Colocynth, Jalapa, Scammonium, Hyd. Subchlor., Ol. Ricini, &c.). Radix Filicis maris. Terebinthina. Brayera. Kamela.

TOOTHACHE.

Extraction. Stopping. Warm fomentations. Bag of hot salt or sand. Tinct. Opii or Tinct. Belladonnæ to cheek. Pledget of cotton wool to tooth with Creasote, Chloroform, Tinct. Opii, or Tinct. Camph. Tinct. Pyrethri. Carbonate of Soda.

TESTICLE, INFLAMMATION OF. See Orchitis.

TETANUS.

Cold affusion. Opium, Morphia. Antim. Tart. Ice to spine. Belladonna, Conium, Cannabis, Hyoscyamus, Camphora, &c. Chloroform by inhalation. Ammonia. *In mild cases,* Quinia, Wine, Aperients.

THROAT, INFLAMMATION OF. See Laryngitis, Diphtheria, Scarlatina, Phthisis, Syphilis.

Simple sore throat. Cataplasma Sinapis. Flannel to throat
Sp. Æth. Nit. Saline purgative.

Atonic sore throat. Nit. Silver topically. Gargles of
Alum, Acid. Hydrochlor., Tannin, &c. Quinia.

TINEA CAPITIS. See Porrigo.

TONSILS, INFLAMMATION OF. Tonsillitis, Quinsy.

Leeches and hot fomentations to throat. Antim. Tart
Ipecacuanha, Pil. Ipecac. co. Aperients (Pil. Hyd.,
Magnes. Sulph., Ol. Ricini). Gnaaiacum. Nit. Silver or
Tinct. Iodine to tonsils.

TENESMUS.

Purgatives (Ol. Ricini, Rheum). Ipecacuanha. Opium.
Enema Opii. Assafoetida. Ammonia, Cordials.

TRISMUS. See Tetanus.

ULCERS.

Strapping. Bandaging. Poulticing. Ointment of Chalk.
Ung. Zinci, Ung. Plumbi Acet. Emp. Plumbi vel Saponis.
Emp. Resinæ. Acidum Carbolicum, Collodion. Stimu-
lating applications (Ung. Argent. Nit., Cupri Sulph.,
Cupri Diacet.; Ung. Hydrargyri, Hyd. Nitratis, Hyd.
Oxidi Rubri, Hyd. Ammon. Chlor., Plumbi Diacet., Ung.
Mezerei). Astringents, Alumen, Ung. Gallæ, Acid. Tan.,
Zinci Sulph.). Anodynes, (Ung. et Emp. Opii et Bella-
donnæ, Ung. et Emp. Conii). Deodorizing (Ung. Car-
bonis, Lotio Calcis Chlor.). Caustics (Acid. Nit., Zinci
Chlor., Argent. Nit., Potassa fusa).

URETHRITIS. See Gonorrhœa.

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Canth. with Tinct. Hyoscyami. Alkalies. Tinct. Ferri
Perchlor. Belladonna.

URINE, RETENTION OF. See Ischuria.

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carb.). Alkalies internally. Antim. Tart. Ipecacuanha.
Rheum. Senna.

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Oleum Ricini. Injection of Decoct. Papav.

UTULA, RELAXATION OF.

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locally. Pulv. Alum. Astringent gargles. Excision.

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Attention to cause. Acid. Hydrocy. dil. Creasoton.
Chloroformyl. Morphia. Bismuthi Subnit. Alkalies.
Quinia.

WARTS. See Condylomata.**WORMS. See Tape-worm.**

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Kamela.

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